STIC Search Report
EIC 2100

STIC Database Tracking Number [redacted]

TO:	From:
Susan Rayyan Location: PK2 4C33 Art Unit : 2177 Case Serial Number: ~~09/~~ 10/082846	Carol Wong Location: EIC 2100 PK2-4B33 Phone: 305-9729 carol.wong@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Dear Examiner

Attached are the search results (from commercial databases) for your case.

Color tags mark the patents/articles which appear to be most relevant to the case. Color of tag has no significance. Pls review all documents, since untagged items might also be of interest. If you wish to order the complete text of any document, pls submit request(s) directly to EIC2600 Reference Staff located in PK2-3T05.

Please call if you have any questions or suggestions for additional terminology, or a different approach to searching the case. Finally, pls complete the attached Search Results Feedback Form, as the EIC/STIC is continually soliciting examiners' opinion of the search service.

Thanks,
Carol

STIC EIC 2100
Search Request Form

Today's Date: May 25 '04

What date would you like to use to limit the search?

Priority Date: 2-26-02 Other:

Name Susan Rayyan

AU 2177 Examiner # 77889

Room # 4C33 Phone 305-0311

Serial # 10/082,456

Format for Search Results (Circle One):

PAPER DISK EMAIL

Where have you searched so far?

USP DWPI EPO JPO ACM IBM TDB

IEEE INSPEC SPI Other _____

Is this a "Fast & Focused" Search Request? (Circle One) YES NO

A "Fast & Focused" Search is completed in 2-3 hours (maximum). The search must be on a very specific topic and meet certain criteria. The criteria are posted in EIC2100 and on the EIC2100 NPL Web Page at http://ptoweb/patents/stic/stic-tc2100.htm.

What is the topic, novelty, motivation, utility, or other specific details defining the desired focus of this search? Please include the concepts, synonyms, keywords, acronyms, definitions, strategies, and anything else that helps to describe the topic. Please attach a copy of the abstract, background, brief summary, pertinent claims and any citations of relevant art you have found.

Topic purging statistical records (statistical information is from network elements)

The invention is to determine whether there is adequate temporary memory for storing new stat. records before the old is purged. new stat. records generated while old stat records deleted.

The limitation ensuring adequate temporary memory should be at least one focus of search.

cl. 1,11 purge/delete/remove
memory
temporary memory
permanent memory

cl. 6,9 pointers/ indexes

STIC Searcher Carol Wong Phone 305-9779

Date picked up 5-25-04 Date Completed 5-25-04

Search and Information Resources Administration

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/May W03
(c) 2004 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040520,UT=20040513
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio

Set	Items	Description
S1	1130380	PURG??? ? OR DELET???? ? OR ELIMINAT? OR CLEAN??? ? OR CLEANS??? ? OR FLUSH??? ? OR CLEAR??? ? OR SCRUB???? ? OR DISCARD???? ? OR DISPOS??? ? OR ERAS???? ?
S2	552	S1(3N)(STATISTIC? ? OR STATISTICAL)
S3	58552	S1(3N)(DATA OR RECORD? ? OR FILE OR FILES OR TABLE OR TABLES OR DIRECTORY? OR DIRECTORIES OR FOLDER? ?)
S4	35351	CACHE? ? OR CACHING OR TEMPORARY(1W)(MEMORY? OR MEMORIES OR STORAGE)
S5	30202	(PERMANENT? OR MAIN OR SYSTEM OR PRIMARY)(1W)(MEMORY? OR MEMORIES OR STORAGE)
S6	793377	SUFFICIENT? OR SUFFICING OR ADEQUA? OR ENOUGH OR AMPLE OR SATISFACTORY
S7	524	S6(3N)S4
S8	62343	S6(3N)(SPACE OR MEMORY? OR MEMORIES OR STORAGE OR CAPACIT??? ? OR VOLUME OR CAPACIOUS? OR ACCOMMODAT? OR ROOM)
S9	845030	FREE OR FREED OR FREES OR FREEING OR AVAIL? OR UNUSED OR UNALLOCAT?
S10	111135	(UN OR NON OR 'NOT')()(ALLOCAT? OR USED OR UTILIS? OR UTILIZ? OR OCCUPIED OR RESERV?? ? OR ASSIGN? OR FILL?? ?)
S11	12349	UNOCCUP? OR UNRESERV? OR UNASSIGN? OR UNFILL?? ? OR UNUTILIS? OR UNUTILIZ?
S12	14	S2:S3(25N)S7
S13	201	S2:S3(25N)S8
S14	23	S13(25N)S4:S5
S15	1934	S4(3N)S9:S11
S16	670	S5(3N)S9:S11
S17	55	S15:S16(25N)S2:S3
S18	6823	IC='G06F-012'
S19	1148	IC='G11C-008'
S20	16	S17 AND S18:S19
S21	43	S12 OR S14 OR S20
S22	43	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S23	43	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

23/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01538474
Database management system with a multiple-level cache arrangement
Datenbank-Verwaltungssystem mit einer mehrstufigen Cache-Speicheranlage
Systeme de gestion de base de donnees comprenant un arrangement d'antememoires a plusieurs nivaux
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
AT&T Corp., (589370), 32 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10013-2412, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Becker, Richard Alan, 11 Washington Valley Road, Mehdham Township, Morris County, NJ 07960, (US)
Wilks, Alan Reeve, 424 Ridgeview Ave., Scotch Plains, Union County, NJ 07076, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Asquith, Julian Peter (76433), Marks & Clerk, 4220 Nash Court, Oxford Business Park South, Oxford, Oxfordshire OX4 2RU, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1282043 A2 030205 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002250914 020211;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 780633 010209
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-012/08; H04M-015/00

ABSTRACT EP 1282043 A2
A data management system for storing data in a multiple-level cache arrangement of a database comprises a multi-tier cache memory for initially storing all data in summary form in a secondary cache which may be the database; a processor for receiving requests for data and for moving requested data from the secondary cache to a primary cache, wherein, when subsequent requests for data are received, the primary cache is searched before the secondary cache; and for periodically synchronizing and merging all data in the primary cache back into said secondary cache to refresh said primary cache and remove stale information. The system is particularly useful for managing a telecommunications system call detail summary database in which telephone call details are collected as AMA records after the calls terminate and the AMA records are forwarded to a call detail database for storage in summary form and analysis by an external system, for example, for fraud analysis or billing purposes.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 159
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 030205 A2 Published application without search report
Examination: 030423 A2 Date of request for examination: 20030220
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200306	779
SPEC A	(English)	200306	3428
Total word count - document A			4207
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			4207

...CLAIMS looking step, one of the replacing and the space allocation and copying steps, and the **data clearing** step at a predetermined time.
16. A method as recited in claim 15 comprising the initial step of sizing said primary **cache** to be large **enough** to hold said summary call detail data from one synchronizing process to the next.
17...

23/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01535624
Cache control methods and apparatus for hard disk drives
Cache-Steuerverfahren und Gerat fur Festplattenlaufwerke
Procede de travail d'une cache et appareil pour unites de disques durs
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
FUJITSU LIMITED, (211463), 1-1, Kamikodanaka 4-chome, Nakahara-ku, Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa 211-8588, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:

Hirao, Yuichi, 5-34-12 Sakaragaoka, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo, (JP)
Yoneyama, Koji, 2-17-3-304 Miyauchi, Nakahara-ku, Kawasaki, Kanagawa, (JP)
Hori, Kazuyuki, 19-10-402 Shinjyounakamachi, Nakahara-ku, Kawasaki, Kanagawa, (JP)
Olbrich, Aaron, 14525 Atherton Circle, Morgan Hill, California 95037, (US)
Prins, Douglas, 27096 Hidden Trail Road, Laguna Hills, California 92653, (US)
Hatakeyama, Shigeru, 3-8-15-321 Miyauchi, Nakahara-ku, Kawasaki, Kanagawa , (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Hitching, Peter Matthew et al (74871), Haseltine Lake & Co., Imperial House, 15-19 Kingsway, London WC2B 6UD, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1280063 A2 030129 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002255261 020726;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 308424 P 010727
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; SK; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-012/08**

ABSTRACT EP 1280063 A2

Data to be retrieved from a non-volatile storage medium is identified by considering previously stored cache data in a cache buffer is disclosed. When a request for data is received from a host, the requested data is ear-marked for retrieval, with a desired amount of pre-read data and a desired amount of pre-fetch or read-ahead data. It is then determined whether any of the data is already in the cache buffer, and how much of a gap, if any, exists between the desired data and that already stored in the cache buffer. If some of the data is already in cache, then a controller has to satisfy the read request with a single continuous retrieval of data from the storage medium, such that the data as stored in the cache buffer is not interrupted by gaps within the cache buffer. In this manner, buffer usage rate is increased while maintaining the same cache hit rate in a particular access pattern to evaluate hard disk drive performance. In another aspect of the invention, the amount of pre-read and pre-fetch data can also be adjusted to decrease the number of times the read head misses the data read start point and is forced to wait for the disk to rotate a revolution to begin reading.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 214
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 14A 14B

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 030129 A2 Published application without search report
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200305	1132
SPEC A	(English)	200305	8542
Total word count - document A			9674
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			9674

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-012/08**

...SPECIFICATION in the cache buffer, as shown in Fig. 7, if a space immediately after the **cache** data C2 is **available** or secured to the data C3. Thereafter, the overlapped cache **data** C1 is **deleted** or discarded or the cache information for the cache data in a cache

information table...

23/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01262240
Portable information processing terminal device with low power consumption and large memory capacity
Tragbares Informationsverarbeitungsendgerat mit geringem Leistungsverbrauch und grosser Speicherkapazitat
Appareil terminal portatif de traitement d'informations a faible consommation d'energie et grande capacite de memoire
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
KABUSHIKI KAISHA TOSHIBA, (213130), 72, Horikawa-cho, Saiwai-ku, Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa-ken 210-8572, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Kimura, Tetsuro, c/o Intellectual Property Div., Toshiba Corporation, 1-1-1, Shibaura, Minato-ku, Tokyo, (JP)
Muranaga, Tetsuro, c/o Intellectual Property Div., Toshiba Corporation, 1-1-1, Shibaura, Minato-ku, Tokyo, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Luckhurst, Anthony Henry William (50452), MARKS & CLERK, 57-60 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3LS, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1089159 A2 010404 (Basic)
EP 1089159 A3 031022
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000307881 000912;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 99278260 990930
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-001/32

ABSTRACT EP 1089159 A2
A portable information processing terminal device, realizing both a low power consumption and a large memory capacity, is formed by a first memory for storing files, a second memory for storing a plurality of files, the second memory having a larger memory capacity and a higher power consumption than the first memory, a processing unit configured to read and process files stored in the first memory, and to access the second memory when a desired file does not exist in the first memory, a judgement unit configured to judge whether there is a possibility of external power supply or not, a prohibition unit configured to prohibit activation of the second memory when the judging unit judges that there is no possibility of external power supply, and a control unit configured to select prescribed files that are expected to have probabilities for being accessed during a period in which activation of the second memory is prohibited by the prohibition unit, and to store the prescribed files into the first memory in advance.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 172
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 010404 A2 Published application without search report
Examination: 010404 A2 Date of request for examination: 20001011
Search Report: 031022 A3 Separate publication of the search report
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200114	978
SPEC A	(English)	200114	11230
Total word count - document A			12208
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			12208

...SPECIFICATION vacant capacity for storing that file, a copy of the file is stored into the **cache** 17. Even in the case where a vacant capacity is insufficient, this file can be stored after securing a **sufficient** vacant **space** by searching out and **deleting** **files** that are not accessed recently or the like. Finally, the file management unit 102 updates...

23/5,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00891237

Embedding sound in web pages

Einbettung von Ton in Webseiten

Integration de son dans des pages web

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

SUN MICROSYSTEMS, INC., (1392735), 2550 Garcia Avenue, MS PAL1-521, Mountain View, California 94043-1100, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

Nielsen, Jakob, 38 Walnut Avenue, Atherton, California 94027, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Kack, Jurgen et al (93671), Kahler Kack Mollekopf Patentanwalte Vorderer Anger 239, 86899 Landsberg, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 814414 A2 971229 (Basic)
EP 814414 A3 990825
EP 814414 B1 031022

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97109655 970613;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 665487 960618

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 669587 A

CITED REFERENCES (EP B):

CHEN, Z. ET AL: "Real Time Video and Audio in the World Wide Web" FOURTH INTERNATIONAL WORLS WIDE WEB CONFERENCE, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, USA, 11 - 14 December 1995, page 1-14 XP002107740 http://www.w3.org/Conferences/WWW4/Papers/ 211/

SCHULZRINNE H: "WORLD WIDE WEB: WHENCE, WHITHER, WHAT NEXT?" IEEE NETWORK: THE MAGAZINE OF COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, vol. 10, no. 2, 1 March 1996, pages 10-17, XP000570608;

ABSTRACT EP 814414 A2

A method and apparatus that allows a Web page designer to specify that an audio file (147) linked to a Web page should be prefetched before user input is accepted. Web browser software (130) prefetches the audio file (147) if there is enough room in a temporary memory (180) to store the file (147). The invention also allows a Web page designer to specify the text over which the user must place the cursor to play the audio file (147). When the **temporary** memory (180) is full and an audio file (147) needs to be prefetched, the browser **deletes** **files** from the temporary memory (180) until there is **enough** **room** in the **temporary** **memory** for the prefetched audio **file** (147). **Files** are **deleted** in a

least-recently-referenced, first-out order.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 129
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Change: 021002 A2 Legal representative(s) changed 20020814
Examination: 20000329 A2 Date of request for examination: 20000121
Grant: 031022 B1 Granted patent
Examination: 021016 A2 Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 20020829
Change: 030611 A2 Title of invention (German) changed: 20030424
Application: 971229 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Search Report: 990825 A3 Separate publication of the search report
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	199712W3	897
CLAIMS B	(English)	200343	738
CLAIMS B	(German)	200343	668
CLAIMS B	(French)	200343	842
SPEC A	(English)	199712W3	3075
SPEC B	(English)	200343	3208
Total word count - document A			3973
Total word count - document B			5456
Total word count - documents A + B			9429

...ABSTRACT which the user must place the cursor to play the audio file (147). When the **temporary** memory (180) is full and an audio file (147) needs to be prefetched, the browser **deletes files** from the temporary memory (180) until there is **enough room** in the **temporary memory** for the prefetched audio **file** (147). **Files** are 1deleted in a least-recently-referenced, first-out order.
? t23/5,k/7-8,11,13,15,20

23/5,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00879209
Multi-tier cache system for mass storage device and method for implementing such a system
Mehrstufiges Cache-System fur Massenspeichereinrichtung und Verfahren zum Einrichten eines solchen Systems
Systeme d'antememoire a nivaux multiples pour dispositif de memoire de masse et procede pour realiser un tel systeme
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
SUN MICROSYSTEMS, INC., (1392737), 901 San Antonio Road, MS PAL1-521, Palo Alto, California 94043, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
Berliner, Brian, 379 Silver Spring Circle, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80919, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Hanna, Peter William Derek et al (72341), Tomkins & Co., 5 Dartmouth Road , Dublin 6, (IE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 805396 A1 971105 (Basic)
EP 805396 B1 000719
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97201080 970411;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 641653 960501

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-012/08**
CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 667579 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP B):
PROCEEDINGS OF THE IEEE, vol. 80, no. 8, 1 August 1992, pages 1238-1260, XP000322447 KATZ R H: "HIGH-PERFORMANCE NETWORK AND CHANNEL BASED STORAGE"
OFFENE SYSTEME. UNIX IN DEUTSCHLAND. GUUG-JAHRESTAGUNG - OPEN SYSTEMS. UNIX IN GERMANY. GUUG ANNUAL MEETING, 1995, pages 245-250, XP000603950 BACK S: "SOLSTICE AUTOCLIENT - EINE SYSTEMINSTALLATION ALS ERSATZTEIL"
COMPUTER, vol. 27, no. 3, 1 March 1994, pages 38-46, XP000443069 KAREDLA R ET AL: "CACHING STRATEGIES TO IMPROVE DISK SYSTEM PERFORMANCE";

ABSTRACT EP 805396 A1
A multi-tier cache system and a method for implementing the multi-tier cache system is disclosed. The multi-tier cache system has a small cache in random access memory (RAM) that is managed in a Least Recent Used (LRU) fashion. The RAM cache is a subset of a much larger non-volatile cache on rotating magnetic media e.g., a hard disk drive (9). The non-volatile cache is, in turn a subset of a local CD-ROM or of a CD-ROM (7) or mass storage device controlled by a server system. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a heuristic technique is employed to establish a RAM cache of optimum size within the system memory. Also in a preferred embodiment, the RAM cache is made up of multiple identically-sized sub-blocks. A small amount of RAM is utilized to maintain a table which implements a Least-Recently-Used (LRU) RAM cache purging scheme. A hashing mechanism is employed to search (207) for the "bucket" within the RAM cache in which the requested data may be located. If the requested data is in the RAM cache, the request is satisfied (214) with that data. If the requested data is not in the RAM cache, the least-recently-used sub-block is purged (210) from the cache if the cache is full, and the RAM cache is updated from the non-volatile cache whenever possible, and from (212, 213) the cached storage device when the non-volatile cache does not contain the requested data.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 240
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 2

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Grant:	000719	B1	Granted patent
Application:	971105	A1	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Lapse:	030226	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): NL 20000719, SE 20001019,
Oppn None:	010704	B1	No opposition filed: 20010420
Lapse:	010704	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): SE 20001019,
Examination:	980121	A1	Date of filing of request for examination: 971124
Examination:	980318	A1	Date of despatch of first examination report: 980128
*Assignee:	990616	A1	Applicant (transfer of rights) (change): SUN MICROSYSTEMS, INC. (1392737) 901 San Antonio Road, MS PAL01-521 Palo Alto, California 94303 (US) (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;NL;SE)
*Assignee:	990616	A1	Previous applicant in case of transfer of rights (change): SUN MICROSYSTEMS, INC. (1392735) 2550 Garcia Avenue, MS PAL1-521

Mountain View, California 94043-1100 (US)
(applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;NL;SE)
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200029	1784
CLAIMS B	(German)	200029	1737
CLAIMS B	(French)	200029	2489
SPEC B	(English)	200029	3864
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			9874
Total word count - documents A + B			9874

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-012/08**

23/5,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00879208
Method for caching network and CD-ROM file accesses using a local hard disk
Verfahren zum Cache-Speichern von Netzwerk- und CD-ROM-Zugriffen unter Verwendung einer lokalen Festplatte
Procede pour mettre en antememoire des acces au reseau et au CD-ROM en utilisant un disque dur local
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
SUN MICROSYSTEMS, INC., (1392737), 901 San Antonio Road, MS PAL01-521, Palo Alto, California 94303, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
Berliner, Brian, 379 Silver Spring Circle, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80919, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Hanna, Peter William Derek et al (72341), Tomkins & Co., 5 Dartmouth Road , Dublin 6, (IE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 805395 A1 971105 (Basic)
EP 805395 B1 991006
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97201079 970411;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 640527 960501
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-012/08** ; G06F-017/30
CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 667579 A; EP 713183 A; WO 95/24685 A; US 5577224 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP B):
IBM TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE BULLETIN, vol. 36, no. 3, 1 March 1993, pages 541-543, XP000354872 "LOCAL CACHE FOR SERVER FILES"
OFFENE SYSTEME. UNIX IN DEUTSCHLAND. GUUG-JAHRESTAGUNG - OPEN SYSTEMS. UNIX IN GERMANY. GUUG ANNUAL MEETING, 1995, pages 245-250, XP000603950 BACK S: "SOLSTICE AUTOCLIENT - EINE SYSTEMINSTALLATION ALS ERSATZTEIL"
IBM TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE BULLETIN, vol. 35, no. 1A, 1 June 1992, pages 217-218, XP000308841 "AFS INITIALIZATION PERFORMANCE ENHANCEMENT";

ABSTRACT EP 805395 A1
A non-volatile caching system and a method for implement such a system is disclosed. The system is particularly applicable to rotating magnetic media such as hard disk drives. The system retains data even in the event of system shut-down and re-boot. The system is capable of rapidly caching data from large, randomly accessed files, such as databases, in a space-efficient manner. The cached data can be stored in nearly any standard or non-standard format on the magnetic media. A conversion routine (210) converts CD-ROM file names or network file names to local hard disk drive file names and back. A mini-database is created (213) for

each cached file on the hard disk drive. The mini-database maps randomly accessed blocks of data within the cached file on the local hard disk drive.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 132

NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 2

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Oppn None:	000920	B1	No opposition filed: 20000707
Application:	971105	A1	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination:	980121	A1	Date of filing of request for examination: 971124
Examination:	980318	A1	Date of despatch of first examination report: 980128
*Assignee:	990616	A1	Applicant (transfer of rights) (change): SUN MICROSYSTEMS, INC. (1392737) 901 San Antonio Road, MS PAL01-521 Palo Alto, California 94303 (US) (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;NL;SE)
*Assignee:	990616	A1	Previous applicant in case of transfer of rights (change): SUN MICROSYSTEMS, INC. (1392735) 2550 Garcia Avenue, MS PAL1-521 Mountain View, California 94043-1100 (US) (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;NL;SE)
Grant:	991006	B1	Granted patent

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9710W5	2411
CLAIMS B	(English)	9940	1849
CLAIMS B	(German)	9940	1836
CLAIMS B	(French)	9940	2317
SPEC A	(English)	9710W5	3098
SPEC B	(English)	9940	3229
Total word count - document A			5510
Total word count - document B			9231
Total word count - documents A + B			14741

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-012/08** ...

...SPECIFICATION SUCH A SYSTEM" (Sun docket number P1504); and serial number filed on titled "METHOD FOR **PURGING UNUSED DATA** FROM A **CACHE** MEMORY" (Sun docket number P1506).
The pseudo-code flow chart of Figure 2 details the...

23/5,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00667235

System and method to notify an empty status from peer cache units to global storage control unit in a multiprocessor data processing system.

Anordnung und Verfahren zum Anzeigen eines leeren Zustands von gleichrangigen Cache-Speichereinheiten nach einer globalen Speichersteuerungseinheit in einer Mul

Systeme et procede de notification d'etat vide d'antememoires de meme rang a une unite de commande de memoire globale dans un systeme **multiprocesseur de traitem**

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road, Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
Hoover, Russel Dean, 4215 Manorwood Drive, Rochester, MN 55901, (US)
Willis, John Christopher, 924 Sierra Lane NE, Rochester, MN 55906, (US)
Baldus, Donald Francis, Box 206, Rt. 1, Mazeppa, MN 55956, (US)
Ziegler, Frederick Jacob, 24/38 18 1/2 Avenue Northwest, Apt. 5311, Rochester, MN 55901, (US)
Liu, Lishing, 196 Deerfield Lane North, Pleasantville, New York 10570, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
de Pena, Alain et al (15151), Compagnie IBM France Departement de Propriete Intellectuelle, 06610 La Gaude, (FR)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 640923 A1 950301 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 94480075 940811;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 113554 930827
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-012/08**

ABSTRACT EP 640923 A1
Disclosed is a multiprocessor in which processing units have local private caches and records are stored on at least a first global storage control unit. An interconnection system provides node to node data and synchronization communications between processing units and the first global storage control unit. The global storage control unit includes a coherency controller for tracking each instance of records owned by the global storage control unit currently resident on the processing units. Each processing unit executes a cache management process for freeing intervals of the local cache for the processing unit. Upon identification of an interval, the processing unit sends empty notification to the global storage control unit owning the record an instance of which was resident in the interval. Thereafter the interval is marked as invalid in a cache directory for the processing unit and indicia for the instance is deleted from a coherency directory for the global storage control unit.
(see image in original document)
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 161

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application:	950301	A1	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Change:	950329	A1	Inventor (change)
Examination:	950809	A1	Date of filing of request for examination: 950612
Examination:	970129	A1	Date of despatch of first examination report: 961211
Change:	970319	A1	Representative (change)
Withdrawal:	981021	A1	Date on which the European patent application was deemed to be withdrawn: 980429

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB95	707
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB95	3368
Total word count - document A			4075
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			4075

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-012/08**

...SPECIFICATION units of records owned by the global storage control unit.

Each processing unit executes a **cache** management process for **freeing** intervals of the local cache for the processing unit. Upon identification by a processing unit of an instance to be **purged** , even if the **data** representation held by the local cache need not be provided the global storage control unit...

23/5,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00591769
Working storage management in imaging systems
Arbeitsspeicherverwaltung in Bildsystemen
Gestion de la memoire de travail dans des systemes d'image
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, (201214), 343 State Street, Rochester, New York 14650-2201, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
Swire, Alan Jay, c/o EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, Patent Legal Staff, 343 State Street, Rochester, New York 14650-2201, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Schmidt, Peter, Dipl.-Ing. et al (50043), KODAK Aktiengesellschaft Patentabteilung, 70323 Stuttgart, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 591739 A2 940413 (Basic)
EP 591739 A3 941130
EP 591739 B1 990602
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93115030 930917;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 948181 920921
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06T-001/00; G06F-019/00; G06F-159/00
ABSTRACT EP 591739 A2
Apparatus manages short term working storage memory (12) in data processing systems such as medical imaging systems. The working storage memory (12) has a predetermined full storage capacity, a preselected high water mark storage capacity and a preselected low water mark storage capacity. A control (16) monitors the current storage capacity of the working storage memory (12) such that if the current storage capacity is greater than or equal to the high water mark, the control (16) deletes digital images having designated status characteristics from working storage memory (12) until the low water mark is reached. (see image in original document)
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 103

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Revocation:	010502	B1 Date of Revocation of European Patent: 20001215
Oppn:	20000419	B1 Opposition 01/20000228 Opposition filed Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V. (109450) Groenewoudseweg 1 5621 BA Eindhoven NL (Representative:)Cohen, Julius Simon (80242) International Octrooibureau B.V. P.O. Box 220 5600 AE Eindhoven (NL)
Application:	940413	A2 Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Search Report:	941130	A3 Separate publication of the European or International search report
Examination:	950628	A2 Date of filing of request for examination: 950429
Change:	980902	A2 Title of invention (German) (change)
Change:	980902	A2 Title of invention (English) (change)
Change:	980902	A2 Title of invention (French) (change)

Examination: 980930 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report: 980818
Change: 990120 A2 International patent classification (change)
Change: 990120 A2 Obligatory supplementary classification (change)
Change: 990602 A2 Title of invention (German) (change)
Grant: 990602 B1 Granted patent
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9922	266
CLAIMS B	(German)	9922	227
CLAIMS B	(French)	9922	325
SPEC B	(English)	9922	2976
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			3794
Total word count - documents A + B			3794

...SPECIFICATION application. Many of these patents utilize a data replacement technique wherein the least recently used **data** is **deleted** from the **temporary storage** device to be replaced by the most recently acquired data. Such techniques are not entirely **satisfactory** in maintaining working **storage** in medical imaging applications. US-A-4,817,050, US-A-4,833,625, US...

23/5,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00570690
Image processing method and apparatus
Verfahren und Vorrichtung zur Bildverarbeitung
Procede et dispositif pour le traitement des images
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA, (542361), 30-2, 3-chome, Shimomaruko, Ohta-ku, Tokyo, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;IT)
INVENTOR:
Miyazaki, Yuki, c/o Canon Kabushiki Kaisha, 30-2 Shimomaruko 3-chome, Ohta-ku, Tokyo, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Beresford, Keith Denis Lewis et al (28273), BERESFORD & Co. 2-5 Warwick Court High Holborn, London WC1R 5DJ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 554998 A1 930811 (Basic)
EP 554998 B1 980415
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93300541 930126;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 9213631 920129; JP 933918 930113
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06K-015/00; G06K-015/10;
CITED PATENTS (EP A): DE 3633613 A; EP 398681 A; EP 397200 A; EP 457534 A; GB 2218233 A

ABSTRACT EP 554998 A1
A fast-output image processing method and apparatus which employ an outline font. A page printer (100) embodying the present invention stores form data received from a host computer (300) into a RAM (101) before printing output. Upon mapping of the input code data, whether the necessary pattern is stored in a cache memory (103) or not is examined, and if it is not stored, the pattern is registered. As for form data, similar pattern registration is performed to a cache memory for form character. The pattern registration is repeated until data for one page

is mapped. In the case where the respective cache memories are full, the pattern of the lowest access frequency among registered patterns is deleted, thus realizing effective use of cache memories. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 132

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application:	930811	A1	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination:	940223	A1	Date of filing of request for examination: 931223
Examination:	960814	A1	Date of despatch of first examination report: 960702
Grant:	980415	B1	Granted patent
Oppn None:	990407	B1	No opposition filed

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9816	1505
CLAIMS B	(German)	9816	1272
CLAIMS B	(French)	9816	1804
SPEC B	(English)	9816	3597
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			8178
Total word count - documents A + B			8178

...CLAIMS to claim 1, wherein in said first mapping step (S4), whether or not the first **cache memory** (106) has **sufficient space** is examined, and if the space is insufficient, appropriate **deletable data** is **deleted** from dot-pattern **data** pre-stored in the first **cache memory** (106) to ensure **sufficient space** .

3. An image processing method according to claim 2, wherein the appropriate **deletable data** is a **data** of the lowest access frequency.

4. An image processing method according to claim 3, wherein...

...to claim 1, wherein in said second mapping step (S13), whether or not the second **cache memory** (103) has **sufficient space** is examined, and if the space is insufficient, inappropriate **deletable data** is **deleted** from dot-pattern **data** pre-stored in the second **cache memory** (103) to ensure **sufficient space** .

6. An image processing method according to claim 5, wherein the appropriate **deletable data** is a **data** of the lowest access frequency.

7. An image processing method according to claim 6, wherein...forming means (101) discriminates that the dot-pattern data is not stored in said first **cache** memory means (106), said forming means (101) is adapted to examine whether said first **cache memory** means (106) has **sufficient space** for storing generated dot-pattern data, if this space is insufficient, said forming means (101) is adapted to **delete** appropriate **deletable data** from dot-pattern data pre-stored in said first **cache** memory means (106) to ensure **sufficient space** .

13. Image processing apparatus according to claim 12, wherein said forming means (101) is adapted to **delete** the **data** having the lowest access frequency.

14. Image processing apparatus according to claim 13, wherein said...

...forming means (101) discriminates that the dot-pattern data is not stored in said second **cache** memory means (103), said forming means

(101) is adapted to examine whether said second **cache memory** means (103) has **sufficient space** , and if the space is insufficient, said forming means (101) is adapted to **delete** appropriate **deletable data** from dot-pattern data pre-stored in said second **cache** memory means (103) to ensure **sufficient space** .

16. Image processing apparatus according to claim 15 wherein said forming means (101) is adapted to **delete data** of the lowest access frequency.
17. Image processing apparatus according to claim 16, wherein said...

23/5,K/20 (Item 20 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00401183
Output apparatus
Ausgabegerat
Appareil de sortie
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA, (542361), 30-2, 3-chome, Shimomaruko, Ohta-ku, Tokyo, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;IT)
INVENTOR:
Nagata, Satoshi, c/o Canon Kabushiki Kaisha, 30-2, 3-chome Shimomaruko, Ohta-ku, Tokyo, (JP)
Matsumoto, Kozo, c/o Canon Kabushiki Kaisha, 30-2, 3-chome Shimomaruko, Ohta-ku, Tokyo, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Beresford, Keith Denis Lewis et al (28273), BERESFORD & Co. 2-5 Warwick Court High Holborn, London WC1R 5DJ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 398681 A2 901122 (Basic)
EP 398681 A3 911204
EP 398681 B1 961106
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90305278 900516;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 89121454 890517
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06K-015/02; G06K-015/10;
CITED PATENTS (EP A): EP 121126 A; DE 4005673 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
IBM TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE BULLETIN, vol. 29, no. 12, May 1987, page 5332, New York, US; "Method for providing subfont caching in hidden refresh buffer space";

ABSTRACT EP 398681 A2
There is provided an output apparatus for receiving code data from a data source of a host computer and developing into pattern data and outputting. The apparatus comprises: a pattern generator to generate pattern data; a memory to store the pattern data generated from the pattern generator as a font cache; and a controller for controlling in a manner such that when a residual amount of the memory is less than a capacity enough to store other data which is newly input and whose priority regarding the storage is higher than the priority of the pattern data, the pattern data of the font cache is deleted and the newly input data is stored. An auxiliary character font, form data, or a macro instruction is used as data which is newly input. The pattern data of the font cache in the memory is deleted on the basis of the priority. The pattern data is a dot matrix font pattern which was developed from a nondot matrix font.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 170

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Application: 901122 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
 Examination: 910306 A2 Date of filing of request for examination: 901231
 Search Report: 911204 A3 Separate publication of the European or International search report
 Examination: 940302 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report: 940117
 Grant: 961106 B1 Granted patent
 Oppn None: 971029 B1 No opposition filed
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	484
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB96	545
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB96	450
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB96	663
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	4834
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB96	4142
Total word count - document A			5318
Total word count - document B			5800
Total word count - documents A + B			11118

...SPECIFICATION by the memory means, when a residual amount in the memory is less than a **capacity enough** to store the data from the external apparatus, the pattern data of the font **cache** is **deleted** and the **data** is stored.
  Still another object of the invention is to provide an output apparatus (method...
? t23/5,k/24-32,34

23/5,K/24 (Item 24 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

01094675 **Image available**
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRELOADING CACHES
PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF SERVANT A PRECHARGER DES ANTEMEMOIRES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  FLYINGSPARK LIMITED, The Courtyard, White Horse Lane, Finchampstead, Berkshire RG40 4LW, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  CASSIA Simon Hugh, Stable Cottage, Upper Bordean House, Bordean, Petersfield, Hampshire GU32 1ET, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  DAY Keith Charles, 12 Barron Place, Basingstoke, Hampshire RG24 9JS, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  WOOD Simon David, 33 Eddington Road, Bracknell, Berkshire RG21 8GF, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  WRAY Antony John (agent), Optimus, Grove House, Lutyens Close, Chineham Court, Basingstoke, Hampshire RG24 8AG, GB,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200417229 A1 20040226 (WO 0417229)
  Application: WO 2003GB3426 20030806 (PCT/WO GB03003426)
  Priority Application: GB 200218911 20020814
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP

KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 9520

English Abstract
A method (400) of preloading data on a cache (210) in a local machine (235). The cache (210) is operably coupled to a data store (130), in a remote host machine (240). The method includes the steps of determining a user behaviour profile for the local machine (235); retrieving data relating to the user behaviour profile from the data store (130); and preloading the retrieved data in the cache (210), such that the data is made available to the cache user when desired. A local machine, a host machine, a cache, a communication system and preloading functions are also described. In this manner, data within the cache is maintained and replaced in a substantially optimal manner, and configured to be available to a cache user when it is predicted that the user wishes to access the data.

French Abstract
Procede (400) servant a precharger des donnees dans une antememoire (210) de machine locale (235). Cette antememoire (210) est couplee a une memoire (130) dans une machine haute (240) situee a distance. Ce procede consiste a determiner un profil de comportement d'utilisateur pour la machine locale (235), a extraire les donnees concernant ce profil de la memoire (130) et a precharger les donnees extraites dans l'antememoire (210), de facon a rendre ces donnees disponibles pour l'utilisateur de l'antememoire quand ce dernier le souhaite. L'invention concerne egalement une machine locale, une machine hote, une antememoire, un systeme de communication et des fonctions de prechargement. Ceci permet de conserver des donnees a l'interieur de l'antememoire, d'optimiser leur remplacement eventuel et de les configurer afin qu'elles soient disponibles pour l'utilisateur de l'antememoire quand ce dernier souhaite acceder aux donnees.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20040226 A1 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... If the cache is not full, the preload operation commences in step 465, If the **cache** is full, or **sufficiently** full that the data to be preloaded into the cache will cause the cache to be full, the preload function initiates a **discarding** operation of the **data** within the cache, as in step 460, This discarding operation may be performed using any...delayed as long as possible so as not

to force other data items in the **cache** 210 to be **discarded** before the **data** has been used,
If a determination is made in step 440 that the **cache** has **sufficient space** to accept the preload data, then a determination is preferably made in step 445 as...

23/5,K/25 (Item 25 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

01087052 **Image available**
DATA STORE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR WIRELESS DEVICES
SYSTEME DE GESTION DE MEMOIRE DE DONNEES ET PROCEDE DESTINE A DES APPAREILS SANS FIL
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
RESEARCH IN MOTION LIMITED, 295 Phillip Street, Waterloo, Ontario N2L 3W8, CA, CA (Residence), CA (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
KLASSEN Gerhard D, 510 Heatherhill Place, Waterloo, Ontario N2T 1H7, CA, CA (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
MAURICE Robbie J, 597 Winterburg Walk, Waterloo, Ontario N2V 2M8, CA, CA (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
ARMSTRONG Craig R (et al) (agent), Borden Ladner Gervais LLP, 1100-100 Queen Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 1J9, CA,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200410306 A1 20040129 (WO 0410306)
Application: WO 2003CA1104 20030723 (PCT/WO CA03001104)
Priority Application: US 2002397621 20020723
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-012/12
International Patent Class: H04M-001/725; H04M-001/2745; G06F-012/02; G06F-012/08; G06F-001/26; H04M-001/73
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 11486

English Abstract
In accordance with the teaching described herein, systems and methods are provided for managing memory space in a mobile device (50). A plurality of data storage locations (44, 46, 48, 52, 54) may be included. A plurality of software applications may be included, with each software application being operable to store data to a different data storage location (44, 46, 48, 52, 54). A data store management system (56) may be operable to access and delete data stored in the plurality of data storage locations (44, 46, 48, 52, 54). If insufficient memory space is available in one of the data storage locations, then the data store management system (56) may access the one data storage location and at

least one other data storage location and delete data from at least one of the accessed data storage locations.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne des systemes et procedes destines a gerer l'espace memoire dans un appareil mobile (50). Une pluralite de zones de stockage de donnees (44, 46, 48, 52, 54) peuvent etre traitees, ainsi qu'une pluralite d'applications logicielles servant a stocker des donnees dans les diverses zones de stockage de donnees (44, 46, 48, 52, 54). Un systeme de gestion de memoire de donnees (56) peut servir a acceder et a effacer des donnees stockees dans la pluralite de zones de stockage de donnees (44, 46, 48, 52, 54). En cas d'insuffisance d'espace memoire dans une des zones de stockage de donnees, le systeme de gestion de memoire de donnees (56) peut acceder a cette zone de stockage de donnees et a au moins une autre, et effacer des donnees dans au moins une de ces deux zones de stockage de donnees.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20040129 A1 With international search report.
Publication 20040129 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... written to the message store 44, the data store management system 56 may locate and **delete** expired or invalid **data** from the message store 44, the browser **cache** 48 and/or the calendar data store 54.

If the deletion of expired or invalid data provides **sufficient memory space** for a write operation,,then a data item may be written to the appropriate data...

23/5,K/26 (Item 26 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

01036175 **Image available**
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CREATING A DISTRIBUTED NETWORK ARCHITECTURE
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE CREATION D'UNE ARCHITECTURE DE RESEAU DISTRIBUEE
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
FAIRWEATHER John, 1649 Wellesley Drive, Santa Monica, CA 90405, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Legal Representative:
THIESSEN Kendall I (et al) (agent), Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP, 1801 California Street, Suite 4100, Denver, CO 80202, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200365180 A2-A3 20030807 (WO 0365180)
Application: WO 2003US3251 20030203 (PCT/WO US0303251)
Priority Application: US 2002353487 20020201
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-013/00
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 86271

English Abstract
A large scale distributed multimedia system comprising the following: I) one or more server(s), wherein each server includes a main server thread (210), one or more threads capable of monitoring incoming data feeds (221) and instantiating the resultant data into the system (monitoring threads), one or more threads capable of handling incoming data requests (211) (request threads), and cache memory (250); ii) a mass storage system (MSS) (250), wherein the MSS stores information concerning the arrangement of one or more server(s) and is capable of controlling one or more robotic autoloader systems (robots); iii) a types system for defining data types at a binary level and for associating those data types with one or more server(s) such that the mapping maps data types with the servers that must be addressed to obtain the corresponding data; and iv) a query system for executing data queries on servers mapped to the data type being queried. Additional features are also supported including registration on one or more servers of customized commands and functions, and input and output folders for transmitting data to or from data storage.

French Abstract
La presente invention concerne un systeme multimedia distribue de grande dimension comportant les elements suivants (i) un ou des serveur(s), dont chaque serveur comporte un fil principal de serveur, un ou plusieurs fils aptes au controle des sources de donnees entrantes et a l'instanciation des donnees resultantes dans le systeme (fils de pilotage), un ou des fils aptes a la gestion des requetes de donnees entrantes (fils de requetes), et une memoire cache ; (ii) un systeme de memoire de masse (MSS), dans lequel le MSS memorise l'information concernant l'agencement d'au moins un serveur et est apte au controle d'un ou des systemes robotiques d'autochargement (robots) ; (iii) un systeme de types destine a la definition des types de donnees a un niveau binaire et a l'association desdites donnees a un ou des serveurs de sorte que la table de correspondances etablisse la correspondance entre les types de donnees et les serveurs auxquels elles sont adressees en vue d'obtenir les donnees correspondantes ; et (iv) un systeme d'interrogation destine a l'execution d'interrogations de donnees sur des serveurs correspondant au type de donnees sous interrogation. Des elements additionnels sont egalement pris en charge comprenant l'enregistrement sur un ou des serveurs de commandes et de fonctions personnalisees, et des fichiers d'entree et de sortie pour la transmission de donnees vers ou depuis la memoire.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20030807 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt 20031127 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20031127 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... ext files
void
Rtcount 4 of liles'added to
cache
Boolean CL PurgeCache
Ch@ck **cache** disk usage
double
aPurgeRatio, 1: of disk should be tree
OSType &DataType
1;0 purge all types, else specify
R:TRUE if **enough** dsk **space**
-.obtained
Boolean CL-DeleteFileFromCache(**Delete** a **file** from the **cache**
OSType aDataType, I:file server data type, 0 tinknown
charPtr I:If IaDataTypel =0, data...

23/5,K/27 (Item 27 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00995751 **Image available**
sETHOD AND SYSTEM FOR CACHE MANAGEMENT ALGORITHM SELECTION
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DE SELECTION D'ALGORITHME DE GESTION DE MEMOIRE CACHE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
SEAGATE TECHNOLOGY LLC, 920 Disc Drive, Scotts Valley, CA 95066, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
HERBST James A, 2125 San Dollar Drive, Longmont, CO 80503, US,
BAUM Carol M, 5671 Steeple Cahse Drive, Longmont, CO 80503, US,
DIXON Robert W, 310 Widgeon Drive, Longmont, CO 80503, US,
Legal Representative:
SEAGATE TECHNOLOGY LLC (agent), 1280 Disc Drive, Shakopee, MN 55379, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200325755 A2-A3 20030327 (WO 0325755)
Application: WO 2001US47805 20011211 (PCT/WO US0147805)
Priority Application: US 2001322493 20010914
Designated States: CN DE GB JP KR SG
Main International Patent Class: G06F-003/06
International Patent Class: **G06F-012/08**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 8603

English Abstract
In a data storage device, a system of method of optimizing cache management. A method includes selecting a set of cache management algorithms associated with a predetermined pattern in a sequence of commands. Statistics based on a sequence of commands are gathered and a pattern is detected from the statistics. The pattern is associated with predetermined known patterns to identify a set of cache management algorithms that are optimized for the known pattern. A sytem includes usage statistics that are correlated among a set of known usage patterns. A switch chooses the set of cache management algorithms associated with the known pattern that most closely matches the usage statistics.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede d'optimisation de gestion

de memoire cache dans un dispositif de stockage de donnees. Le procede consiste a selectionner un ensemble d'algorithmes de gestion de memoire cache associes a un modele predetermine dans une sequence de commandes. Des statistiques basees sur une sequence de commandes sont reunies et un modele est detecte a partir des statistiques. Le modele est associe a des modeles predetermines connus pour identifier un ensemble d'algorithmes de gestion de memoire cache optimises pour le modele connu. Le systeme comprend des statistiques d'utilisation mises en correlation dans un ensemble de modeles d'utilisation connus. Un commutateur selectionne l'ensemble d'algorithmes de gestion de memoire cache associes au modele connu correspondant le plus aux statistiques d'utilisation.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20030327 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt 20030619 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20030619 A3 With international search report.
Republication 20030619 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.
Examination 20030703 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

International Patent Class: **G06F-012/08**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... wherein the default set of cache management algorithms are selected. Control then transfers to a **flushing** operation 608, wherein **data** is Rushed from the **cache** to **free** write buffer space in the cache. Typically during a **flush** operation, the **data** in the

23/5,K/28 (Item 28 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00969516 **Image available**
ENTERPRISE STORAGE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
SYSTEME DE GESTION DE RESSOURCE MEMOIRE D'ENTREPRISE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
TERACLOUD CORPORATION, 901 NE 104th Avenue, Bellevue, WA 98004, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
EBSTYNE Bryan D, Egbertstr.24, 40489 Dusseldorf, DE,
EBSTYNE Michael J, 312a Portage Bay Place East, Seattle, WA 98102, US,
Legal Representative:
ISHIMARU Mikio (agent), The Law Offices Mikio Ishimaru, Suite A1, 1110 Sunnyvale-Saratoga Road, Sunnyvale, CA 94087, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 2002103574 A1 20021227 (WO 02103574)
Application: WO 2002US19102 20020614 (PCT/WO US0219102)
Priority Application: US 2001299054 20010616; US 2002172483 20020613
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30
International Patent Class: G06F-009/00; **G06F-012/00** ; G06F-015/00
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 12361

English Abstract
A data storage management system for an enterprise data storage system [22] [56] [58] [66] [68] [78] [80] is provided for aggregating unused data storage space as a contiguous standardized data storage space on a distributed network [21] [31] [53] [57] [59] system.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un systeme de gestion de stockage de donnees destine a un systeme de stockage de donnees d'entreprise [22] [56] [58] [66] [68] [78] [80] en vue de regrouper des espaces de stockage de donnees non utilises en tant qu'espaces de stockage de donnees normalises contigus sur un systeme de reseau distribue [21] [31] [53] [57] [59].

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20021227 A1 With international search report.
Examination 20030918 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

...International Patent Class: **G06F-012/00**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... 1 1 2.

purges the most antiquated items from local file cache and local block **cache** in accordance with **available** disk space and any set configuration parameters.

infornis the Store **Table** Manager of **deletions** from local **file** . and block cache prior to **deleting** the **file** .
14
A System Resource Manager (SRM) 114 provides storage resource management logic. The SRM 1...

23/5,K/29 (Item 29 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00931243 **Image available**
PLATFORM-INDEPENDANT DISTRIBUTED USER INTERFACE SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE
ARCHITECTURE DE SYSTEME D'INTERFACE UTILISATEUR DISTRIBUE INDEPENDANTE DE PLATE-FORME
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
SPROQIT TECHNOLOGIES INC, 3015 112th Avenue N.E., Suite 101, Bellevue, WA 98004, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
MANSOUR Peter M, 696 16th Avenue West, Kirkland, WA 98033, US,
SCHWITTERS Chad Arthur, 17615 NE 34th Ct., Redmond, WA 98052, US,

Legal Representative:
TAKAHASHI Mark M (agent), Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich, 4365 Executive Drive, Suite 1100, San Diego, CA 92121-2189, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200265280 A2-A3 20020822 (WO 0265280)
Application: WO 2002US67 20020108 (PCT/WO US0200067)
Priority Application: US 2001783660 20010214
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/44
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 24646

English Abstract
A distributed user interface (UI) system includes a client device configured to render a UI for a server-based application. The client device communicates with a UI server over a network such as the Internet. The UI server performs formating for the UI, which preferably utilizes a number of native UI controls that are availlable locally at the client device. In this manner, the client device need only be resonsible for the actual rendering of the UI. The source data items are downloaded from the UI server to the client device when necessary, and the client device populates the UI with the downloaded source data items. The client device employs a cache to store the source data items locally for easy retrieval.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un systeme d'interface utilisateur distribue (IU) comprenant un dispositif client concu pour agir comme une interface utilisateur pour une application fondee sur un serveur. Le dispositif client communique avec un serveur d'IU sur un reseau, tel que l'Internet. Le serveur d'IU execute un formatage destine a l'IU, utilisant, de preference, un certain nombre de commandes originelles de l'IU etant disponibles localement au niveau du dispositif client. De cette maniere, le dispositif client ne se charge que du rendu reel de l'IU. Les objets de donnees de source sont telecharges a partir du serveur d'IU vers le dispositif client quand cela est necessaire et le dispositif client charge l'IU au moyen des objets de donnees de source telecharges. Le dispositif client utilise un cache en vue de stocker localement les objets de donnees de source, aux fins de recuperation facile.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20020822 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20030116 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Search Rpt 20031113 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20031113 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... client device receives data from the UI server. For purposes of this example, the client **cache** is assumed to be full such that older **data** must be **deleted** or removed before new data can be saved. Otherwise, if the client **cache** has a **sufficient** amount of **capacity** , then the data items will be saved as usual without requiring the deletion of **cached** items. Process 1300 is set forth herein for consistency with the example client cache structure...

23/5,K/30 (Item 30 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00931242 **Image available**
PLATFORM-INDEPENDENT DISTRIBUTED USER INTERFACE CLIENT ARCHITECTURE
ARCHITECTURE CLIENT D'INTERFACE UTILISATEUR REPARTIE INDEPENDANTE DE LA PLATE-FORME
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
SPROQIT TECHNOLOGIES INC, 3015 112th Avenue N.E., Suite 101, Bellevue, WA 98004, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
MANSOUR Peter M, 696 16th Avenue West, Kirkland, WA 98033, US,
SCHWITTERS Chad Arthur, 17615 NE 34th Ct, Redmond, WA 98052, US,
Legal Representative:
TAKAHASHI Mark M (agent), Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich, 4365 Executive Drive, Suite 1100, San Diego, CA 92121-2189, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200265279 A2-A3 20020822 (WO 0265279)
Application: WO 2002US308 20020108 (PCT/WO US0200308)
Priority Application: US 2001783673 20010214
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/44
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 23477

English Abstract
A distributed user interface (UI) system includes a client device configured to render a UI for a server-based application. The client device communicates with a UI server over a network such as the Internet. The UI server performs formatting for the UI, which preferably utilizes a number of native UI controls that are available locally at the client device. In this manner, the client device need only be responsible for the actual rendering of the UI. The source data items are downloaded from the UI server to the client device when necessary, and the client device populates the UI with the downloaded source data items. The client device employs a cache to store the source data items locally for easy retrieval.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un systeme d'interface utilisateur (IU) repartie, qui comprend un dispositif client configure pour rendre une IU pour une application de serveur. Le dispositif client communique avec un serveur d'IU dans un reseau tel qu'Internet. Le serveur d'IU effectue le formatage pour l'IU, lequel de preference fait appel a un certain nombre de commandes d'IU natives disponibles localement au niveau du dispositif client. De cette facon, le dispositif client doit seulement etre responsable du rendu actuel de l'IU. Les elements de donnees de source sont telecharges du serveur d'IU sur le dispositif client lorsque cela est necessaire, et le dispositif client peuple l'IU avec les elements de donnees de source telecharges. Le dispositif client fait appel a une memoire cache pour stocker les elements de donnees de source localement pour un retrait facile.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20020822 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20021114 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Search Rpt 20031120 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20031120 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... client device receives data from the UI server. For purposes of this example, the client **cache** is assumed to be full such that older **data** must be **deleted** or removed before new data can be saved. Otherwise, if the client **cache** has a **sufficient** amount of **capacity** , then the data items will be saved as usual without requiring the deletion of **cached** items. Process 1300 is set forth herein for consistency with the example client cache structure...

23/5,K/31 (Item 31 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00931237 **Image available**
PLATFORM-INDEPENDENT DISTRIBUTED USER INTERFACE SERVR ARCHITECTURE
ARCHITECTURE CLIENT D'INTERFACE UTILISATEUR REPARTIE INDEPENDANTE DE LA PLATE-FORME
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
SPROQIT TECHNOLOGIES INC, 3015 112th Avenue N.E., Suite 101, Bellevue, WA 98004, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
MANSOUR Peter M, 696 16th Avenue West, Kirkland, WA 98033, US,
SCHWITTERS Chad Arthur, 17615 NE 34th Ct., Redmond, WA 98052, US,
Legal Representative:
TAKAHASHI Mark M (agent), Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich, 4365 Executive Drive, Suite 1100, San Diego, CA 92121-2189, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200265273 A2-A3 20020822 (WO 0265273)
Application: WO 2002US406 20020108 (PCT/WO US0200406)
Priority Application: US 2001782845 20010214
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/44
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 24041

English Abstract
A distributed user interface (UI) system includes a client device configured to render a UI for a server-based application. The client device communicates with a UI server over a network such as the Internet. The UI sever performs formatting for the UI, which preferably utilizes a number of native UI controls that are available locally at the client device. In this manner, th elicent device need only be responsible for the actual rendering of the UI. The source data items are downloaded from the UI server to the client device when necessary, and the client device populates th eUI with the downloaded source data items. The client device employs a cache to store the source data items locally for easy retrieval.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un systeme d'interface utilisateur (IU) repartie, qui comprend un dispositif client configure pour rendre une IU pour une application de serveur. Le dispositif client communique avec un serveur d'IU dans un reseau tel qu'Internet. Le serveur d'IU effectue le formatage pour l'IU, lequel de preference fait appel a un certain nombre de commandes d'IU natives disponibles localement au niveau du dispositif client. De cette facon, le dispositif client doit seulement etre responsable du rendu actuel de l'IU. Les elements de donnees de source sont telecharges du serveur d'IU sur le dispositif client lorsque cela est necessaire, et le dispositif client peuple l'IU avec les elements de donnees de source telecharges. Le dispositif client fait appel a une memoire cache pour stocker les elements de donnees de source localement pour un retrait facile.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20020822 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20021024 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Search Rpt 20031120 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20031120 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... client device receives data from the Ul server. For purposes of this example, the client **cache** is assumed to be full such that older **data** must be **deleted** or removed bef6re new data can be saved. Otherwise, if the client **cache** has a **sufficient** amount of **capacity** , then the data items will be saved as usual without requiring the deletion of **cached** items. Process 1300 is set forth herein for consistency with the example client cache structure...

23/5,K/32 (Item 32 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00914765 **Image available**
CACHING SYSTEM FOR A NETWORK STORAGE SYSTEM
SYSTEME DE MISE EN ANTEMEMOIRE DESTINE A UN SYSTEME DE STOCKAGE DE RESEAU
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
MAXXAN SYSTEMS INC, 1975 Concourse Drive, San Jose, CA 95131, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
CHIOU Lih-Sheng, 3525 Minto Court, San Jose, CA 95132, US,
WITKOWSKI Michael, 16223 Avenplace Road, Tomball, TX 77374, US,
YAO Hawkins, 3297 Chateau du Lac, San Jose, CA 95148, US,
OLARIG Sompong Paul, 3050 Paseo Granada, Pleasanton, CA 94566, US,
YANG Sheh-Suei, 1442 Club View Terrace, Los Altos, CA 94024, US,
Legal Representative:
LOHSE Timothy W (agent), Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich LLP, 1755 Embarcadero Road, Palo Alto, CA 94303-3340, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200248889 A1 20020620 (WO 0248889)
Application: WO 2001US47769 20011214 (PCT/WO US0147769)
Priority Application: US 2000738960 20001214
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-012/08**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 13950

English Abstract
A cache system (24) and method in accordance with the invention includes a cache (32) near the target devices and another cache at the requesting host side (34) so that the data traffic across the computer network (22) is reduced. A cache updating and invalidation method are described.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un systeme de mise en antememoire (24) et un procede associe, ledit systeme comprenant une antememoire (32) situee a proximite des dispositifs cibles et une autre antememoire situee du cote de l'hote demandeur (34), permettant de reduire le trafic de donnees dans le reseau informatique (22). L'invention concerne egalement un procede de mise a jour et d'annulation de l'antememoire.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20020620 A1 With international search report.
Publication 20020620 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.
Examination 20030109 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-012/08**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims

Detailed Description
... the request and its data to the cache/SCSI card.
After receiving the request, the **cache** manager first checks to see if there is any more space **available** to **cache** the data. If the available **space** is not **enough** , the **cache** manager has to decide on **purging** some old **data** blocks from the **cache** . Then the **cache** manager stores the data into the **cache** . Finally, the **cache** manager notifies all its associated line cards to update their cache tag table files to...the cache. In step 134, the line card sends out an update request to the **cache** manager and the **cache** ,manager checks for available **cache** space for the new data in step 136. If there is not **sufficient space** is the **cache** , then the **cache** manager has to **purge** old **data** from the **cache** as described above. In step 13 8, the **cache** manager updated the **cache** with the new data and then the **cache** manager notifies all its associated line cards to update their copies of the cache tag...

...manager to store the data into the cache in step 170. Before doing it, the **cache** manager has to check for the available space in the **cache** to see if the data can fit in there in step 172. If the **space** available is not **enough** , the **cache** manager has to decide on **purging** old **data** from the **cache** . The **cache** manager then stores the data in the **cache** in step 174. The **cache** manager then works with all its associated line cards to update the cache tag tables...cache/SCSI card in step 224. In this case, the cache manager first checks the **available** space on the **cache** to see if it needs to make somemore room for the **data** by **purging** some old **data** blocks from the cache in step 226. Then the cache manager adds the data to...

Claim
... means ftirther comprises means for determining the available space in the SSC and means for **purging** least recently used **data** from the S SC if **sufficient space** is not available.

7 The system of Claim 3, wherein the write performing means further comprises means for determining a user configurable **cache** update mode of operation selected from a noncritical coherent mode wherein the data is written...

23/5,K/34 (Item 34 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00903212 **Image available**
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PROVIDING COMPUTER-BASED HELP
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL PERMETTANT D'APPORTER UNE AIDE INFORMATISEE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC, 901 San Antonio Road, Palo Alto, CA 94303, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
YENNACO Robert A, 7 Fortune Road, Woburn, MA 01801, US,
Legal Representative:
OYGARD Susan C (et al) (agent), McCormick, Paulding & Huber LLP, CityPlace II, 185 Asylum Street, Hartford, CT 06103, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200237283 A2-A3 20020510 (WO 0237283)
Application: WO 2001US45083 20011024 (PCT/WO US2001045083)
Priority Application: US 2000702524 20001031
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30
International Patent Class: G06F-009/44
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 8726

English Abstract
A method of managing context-sensitive help data for a computer system includes displaying a plurality of program components to a user for interaction, and retrieving from a first memory area having a first access time first help data corresponding to a first of the components, where the first component is not interacted with by the user. Then store the first help data in a second memory area having a second access time less than the first access time. Subsequent to storing the first help data, determine whether the user has interacted with the first component, and responsive to the determination, retrieve the first help data from the second memory area and display the first help data to the user.

French Abstract
L'invention se rapporte a un procede de gestion de donnees d'aide contextuelle pour un systeme informatise, consistant a afficher une pluralite d'elements de programme a un utilisateur en vue d'une interaction, et a recuperer, a partir d'une premiere zone de memoire a laquelle l'acces se fait en un premier temps, des premieres donnees d'aide correspondant a un premier element, lequel premier element n'est pas en interaction avec l'utilisateur. Les premieres donnees d'aide sont ensuite stockees dans une seconde zone de memoire a laquelle l'acces se fait en un second temps, inferieur au premier temps d'acces. Une fois les premieres donnees d'aide stockees, il s'agit de determiner si l'utilisateur est entre en interaction avec le premier element. En fonction de cette determination, les premieres donnees d'aide de la seconde zone de memoire sont extraites et presentees a l'utilisateur.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20020510 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20021114 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Search Rpt 20040108 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20040108 A3 With international search report.
Republication 20040108 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... communication with the computer 12 via the network 34.

Proceeding to decision block 312, the **cache** manager 66 examines the **cache** 152 to determine whether there is **sufficient space** 158 available to store the retrieved help data 49. If **sufficient space** is not available, proceeding to block 314, the oldest help **data** is **deleted** until there is **sufficient space** available to store the retrieved help data 49. Continuing to block 316, the retrieved help data 49 is stored in the **cache** 152, and in a step 318, the help data is rendered, or presented, for the...

? t23/5,k/36-37,40-43

23/5,K/36 (Item 36 from file: 349)

00818583 **Image available**

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR IMPLEMENTING MEMORY EFFICIENT TRACK AGING
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DESTINES A LA MISE EN OEUVRE DE CLASSEMENT CHRONOLOGIQUE DE PISTE MEMOIRE EFFICACE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Inventor(s):
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PETERSON Gregory W, 20 Jasper Drive, Lyons, CO 80540, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200152067 A2-A3 20010719 (WO 0152067)
Application: WO 2001US556 20010104 (PCT/WO US0100556)
Priority Application: US 2000479539 20000107
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-012/12**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 10841

English Abstract
Each time a track is referenced, a value representing the last referenced age is entered for a track entry in a last referenced age table (LRAT). The last referenced age table is indexed by track. A second table, an age frequency table (AFT), counts all segments in use in each reference age. The AFT is indexed by the reference age of the tracks. When a track is referenced, the number of segments used for the track is added to a segment count associated with the last referenced age of the track. The segment count tallies the total number of segments in use for the reference age for all tracks referenced to that age. The number of segments used for the previous last referenced age of the track is

subtracted from the segment count associated with the previous last referenced age in the AFT. When free space is needed, tracks are discarded from the LRAT by reference age, the oldest first. The range of ages to be discarded in the LRAT is calculated in the AFT by counting the total amount of segments used by each reference age until the total number of segments needed is realized. Counting is started at the AFT entry with the oldest reference age. The reference age of the last counted entry in the AFT is the discard age. The LRAT is scanned for reference ages between the old age and the discard age, and those reference ages are discarded.

French Abstract

Selon l'invention, chaque fois qu'une piste est referencee, une valeur representant le dernier age reference est inscrite comme entree de piste dans une table de dernier age reference (LRAT). Cette table est indexee par piste. Une seconde table, de frequence d'age (AFT), permet de compter tous le segments utilises dans chaque age de reference. La table AFT est indexee selon l'age de reference des pistes. Lorsqu'une piste est referencee, le nombre de segments utilises pour la piste est ajoute a un compte de segment associe au dernier age reference de la piste. Le comptage de segment pointe le nombre total de segments en utilisation pour l'age de reference concernant toutes les pistes referencees selon cet age. Le nombre de segments utilises pour l'avant dernier age reference de la piste est soustrait du comptage de segment associe a l'avant dernier age reference dans la table AFT. Lorsqu'on souhaite disposer d'espace libre, les pistes sont eliminees de la table LRAT par age de reference, la plus ancienne d'abord. Le domaine des ages a eliminer dans la table LRAT est calcule dans la table AFT par comptage de la quantite totale de segments utilises par chaque age de reference jusqu'a obtention du nombre de segments recherche. Le comptage demarre a l'entree de la table AFT avec l'age de reference le plus ancien. L'age de reference de la derniere entree comptee dans la table AFT represente l'age d'elimination. La table LRAT est parcourue a la recherche des ages de reference compris entre l'age le plus ancien et l'age d'elimination, et ces ages de reference sont elimines.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication	20010719	A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination	20011108	Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Search Rpt	20020307	Late publication of international search report
Republication	20020307	A3 With international search report.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-012/12**

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... it is AFT entry 254. Remember that entry 2S4 of the AFT holds the unconditional **discard data** segment count and therefore is the first age to be considered for discarded in order to make space **available** in **cache** . Next, a variable sum-data segment-count is set equal to 0 (step 912). Sum...

23/5,K/37 (Item 37 from file: 349)

00753860 **Image available**

MEMORY AND FORCE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT FOR A FORCE FEEDBACK SYSTEM

GESTION DE MEMOIRE ET DE SORTIE DE FORCE POUR SYSTEME DE RETOUR DE FORCE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Inventor(s):
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BEAMER Jonathan L, 1202 Cloud Avenue, Menlo Park, CA 94025, US
CHANG Dean C, 2885 Stevenson Street, Santa Clara, CA 95051, US

Legal Representative:
MACKENZIE Douglas E, Hickman Stephens Coleman & Hughes LLP, P.O. Box 52037, Palo Alto, CA 94303-0746, US

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200067245 A1 20001109 (WO 0067245)
Application: WO 2000US12225 20000505 (PCT/WO US0012225)
Priority Application: US 99305872 19990505

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G09G-005/00
International Patent Class: G09G-005/08
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 22649

English Abstract

Methods and apparatus for efficient management of memory and force output in a force feedback system (10) including a host computer (18) and a force feedback device (11). A representation of device memory (134) is maintained on the host computer to allow the host computer knowledge and control over storage and force effects in the device memory. A host cache for force effects to be created for the device, where any force effects not able to fit in device memory are stored in the host cache. Other aspects of the invention include a playlist stored on the device of force effects being played by the device, and management of force output using relatively small, discrete time intervals.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne des procedes et un appareil permettant de gerer efficacement une memoire et une sortie de force dans un systeme (10) de retour de force comprenant un ordinateur hote (18) et un dispositif (11) de retour de force. Une representation d'une memoire (134) systeme est maintenue dans l'ordinateur hote pour permettre audit ordinateur hote de connaitre et de maitriser le stockage et les effets de force dans la memoire systeme. Ledit systeme comprend egalement une antememoire hote destinee aux effets de force devant etre crees pour le dispositif, dans laquelle sont stockes tous les effets de force qui ne peuvent se fixer dans la memoire systeme. Dans d'autres aspects, l'invention concerne une liste de diffusion mise en memoire dans ledit dispositif concernant les effets de forces exerces par ledit dispositif, ainsi que la gestion de sortie de force a l'aide d'intervalles de temps discrets et relativement courts.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20001109 A1 With international search report.
Publication 20001109 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... memory 134 is full, the translation layer can delay the output of additional effects until **enough memory space** is available (e.g. see effect **caching** with regard to Fig. 7), or can simply **discard** the effect.

Example **data** structure 240 may include several fields, such as duration 242 indicating the amount of time...

23/5,K/40 (Item 40 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00527718 **Image available**
DATA PROCESSING CIRCUIT WITH CACHE MEMORY
CIRCUIT DE TRAITEMENT DE DONNEES DOTE D'UNE ANTEMEMOIRE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
KONINKLIJKE PHILIPS ELECTRONICS N V,
PHILIPS AB,
Inventor(s):
VAN DER WOLF Pieter,
STRUIK Pieter,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9959070 A2 19991118
Application: WO 99IB785 19990429 (PCT/WO IB9900785)
Priority Application: EP 98201513 19980508
Designated States: JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: G06F-012/08
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 5093
English Abstract
The processing circuit contains a cache management unit which keeps information about a stream of addresses among addresses accessed by the processor. The cache management unit updates a current address for the stream in response to progress of execution of the program. The cache management unit makes selected storage locations in the cache memory available for reuse, a storage location in the cache memory which is in use for the data corresponding to the particular address being made available for reuse dependent on a position of the particular address relative to the current address.

French Abstract
Le circuit de traitement de l'invention est equipe d'une unite de gestion d'antememoire qui conserve des donnees relatives a un flux d'adresses parmi des adresses auxquelles le processeur a accede. Cette unite de gestion d'antememoire met a jour une adresse courante pour le flux, selon la progression du programme en cours d'execution, et libere

des emplacements de stockage choisis dans l'antememoire en vue de leur reutilisation. Un emplacement de stockage dans l'antememoire actuellement utilise pour les donnees correspondant a l'adresse particuliere est immediatement liberee pour etre reutilise selon une position de ladite adresse particuliere relativement a l'adresse courante.
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... for a specified time it can be promoted that data is not removed from the **cache** before the program needs that data again.

Also, by timely **discarding** **data** from a stream when that data is no longer needed, it can be promoted that **sufficient** **space** is created for reuse in the **cache** so that there is less need to remove other data from the **cache** that may still be used by the processor.

Preferably, the cache management unit keeps data...

23/5,K/41 (Item 41 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00447041 **Image available**
CACHING FOR PATHFINDING COMPUTATION
MISE EN ANTEMEMOIRE POUR CALCUL D'ITINERAIRES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
ETAK INC,
Inventor(s):
POPPEN Richard Frederick,
FERNANDEZ Rodney Jude,
BUXTON James Laurence,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9837505 A2 19980827
Application: WO 98US1335 19980122 (PCT/WO US9801335)
Priority Application: US 97802733 19970220
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/00
International Patent Class: G06F; G01C-021/20
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 11709

English Abstract
A system (12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26) for computing a path in an electronic map (or other network) starts a pathfinding exploration in the background (280) while the system (12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26) is waiting for a request to find a path. The system (12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26) automatically chooses an origin (O). The system's memory (16, 18, 24, 26) can be divided such that a portion of memory acts as a cache. The data for the nodes (60, 70, 100, 102) in the electronic map are loaded into the cache when needed. The system (12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26) terminates the pathfinding process when a predetermined condition occurs;

for example, a predetermined percentage of the cache is filled. When the system (12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26) terminates the pathfinding process the system (12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26) can start a new pathfinding process from a new origin (O). Thus, when a user requests a path to be found, the pathfinding process begins with data already loaded in the cache.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme pour calculer un itineraire dans une carte electronique (ou un autre reseau), qui lance une exploration d'itineraires dans un fonds pendant que le systeme attend une demande de recherche d'itineraire. Ce systeme choisit automatiquement un point de depart. La memoire du systeme peut etre divisee de sorte qu'une partie de la memoire serve d'antememoire. Les donnees pour les noeuds dans la carte electronique sont chargees dans l'antememoire si necessaire. Le systeme termine le procede de recherche d'itineraires, lorsqu'un etat predetermine apparait, par exemple lorsqu'un pourcentage predetermine de l'antememoire est rempli. Lorsque le systeme termine le procede de recherche d'itineraires, le systeme peut lancer un nouveau procede de recherche d'itineraires a partir d'un nouveau point de depart. Ainsi, lorsqu'un utilisateur demande une recherche d'itineraires, le procede de recherche d'itineraires commence par les donnees deja chargees dans l'antememoire.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... unused space in the cache to hold the record, the record is read into the **cache** and then used by the program. If the record is not in the **cache** and there is not **enough** unused **space** in the **cache** to hold the record, the least recently used **record** or **records** are **discarded** to provide **sufficient room** to hold the new record. A record of data could include one or more clusters...

23/5,K/42 (Item 42 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00411389
DIGITAL LIBRARY SYSTEM
SYSTEME DE BIBLIOTHEQUE NUMERIQUE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
SURVIVORS OF THE SHOAH VISUAL HISTORY FOUNDATION,
GUSTMAN Samuel,
Inventor(s):
GUSTMAN Samuel,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9801849 A2 19980115
Application: WO 97US11597 19970710 (PCT/WO US9711597)
Priority Application: US 96539 19960710
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 12352

English Abstract
The invention is a digital library system that includes: 1) a data capture mechanism (234) that includes data transfer (246) and cataloguing mechanisms (240), 2) an asset management system (232) for access and storage management of data, and 3) a distribution system (300) for distributing the data and system functionality. A data capture system (234) includes a transfer system (246) and a cataloguing system (240). The transfer system (246) converts multimedia material (250) that exists in analog form to a digital format. The cataloguing system (240) catalogues data. The cataloguing system (240) creates a catalogue that can be used to perform content-based searches. A content-based search retrieves data based on the ideas or concepts contained in the data. An asset management system (232) is used to access the data using the catalogue created by the cataloguing system (240). A distribution facility (300) can be used to transmit the data thus giving a user access to all of the data contained in the digital library system despite the user's location.

French Abstract
La presente invention concerne un systeme de bibliotheque numerique qui comprend: (1) un mecanisme de saisie des donnees comportant des mecanismes de transfert et de catalogage de donnees, (2) un systeme de gestion d'actif permettant d'acceder aux donnees et de gerer le stockage des donnees, (3) un systeme de distribution permettant de distribuer les donnees et les fonctionnalites du systeme. Un systeme de saisie des donnees comprend un systeme de transfert et un systeme de catalogage. Le systeme de transfert convertit le materiel multimedia qui existe sous forme analogique en format numerique. Le systeme de catalogage catalogue les donnees et cree un catalogue qui peut etre utilise pour effectuer des recherches par categories conceptuelles. Une recherche par categories conceptuelles recupere des donnees a partir des idees ou des concepts qu'elles contiennent. Un systeme de gestion d'actif permet d'acceder aux donnees via le catalogue cree par le systeme de catalogage. Une fonctionnalite de distribution peut etre utilisee pour transmettre les donnees et permettre de la sorte a un utilisateur d'acceder a toutes les donnees contenues dans le systeme de bibliotheque numerique independamment de l'endroit ou l'utilisateur se trouve.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Detailed Description
... 504. At step 504 (i.e., "can space be freed?"), a determination is made whether **enough space** can be freed for the **data** by **purging data** from **cache** that is currently not in use (e.g., not being played on a browser). If...

23/5,K/43 (Item 43 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00244181 **Image available**
HIGH-PERFORMANCE NON-VOLATILE RAM PROTECTED WRITE CACHE ACCELERATOR SYSTEM
SYSTEME ACCELERATEUR PERFORMANT D'ANTEMEMOIRE D'ECRITURE PROTEGEE A MEMOIRE RAM REMANENTE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
AUSPEX SYSTEMS INC,
Inventor(s):

CHENG Yu-Ping,
HITZ David,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9318461 A1 19930916
Application: WO 93US1911 19930304 (PCT/WO US9301911)
Priority Application: US 92539 19920309
Designated States: AU CA JP KR AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: G06F-013/14
International Patent Class: G06F-13:00
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 11458

English Abstract

The present invention implements a data storage system that can be coupled to a host computer system (32) for the transfer of data between the host (32) and a plurality of data storage (34, 40 and 42) devices. The data storage devices (34, 40 and 42) are coupled to a plurality of data transfer channels (86) with each data storage channel being coupled to at least a respective one of the data storage devices (34, 40 and 42). Each data transfer channel (86) includes a data buffer (85) and an autonomously operating controller (38) for transferring data between the channels (86) data buffer (85) and data storage device (34, 40 and 42). A non-volatile random access storage memory (42) is provided to store cached pages of data. An interface (100) couples the data storage system to the host and through which data is transferred. A reconfigurable data path (80) permits selective data transfer couplings between the data transfer channels, the non-volatile memory (42), and the interface (100). A controller (76) directs the configuration of the data path (80) and controls a direct memory access controller (114) for burst transferring data between the interface (100) and the channel data buffers (85), between interface and the non-volatile memory (42) and between the non-volatile memory (42) and the channel data buffers (85).

French Abstract

La presente invention met en application un systeme de stockage de donnees qui peut etre connecte a un systeme d'ordinateur central (32) pour effectuer le transfert de donnees entre l'ordinateur central (32) et une multiplicite de memoires (34, 40 et 42) de donnees. Ces memoires (34, 40 et 42) sont connectees a une multiplicite de canaux (86) de transfert de donnees, dont chacun est respectivement connecte a au moins l'une des memoires (34, 40, 42). Chaque canal (86) de transfert de donnees (86) comprend une memoire tampon (85) de donnees et un controleur (38) a fonctionnement autonome servant a transferer des donnees entre la memoire tampon (85) des canaux (86) et la memoire (34, 40 et 42). Une memoire RAM remanente (42) est prevue pour stocker des pages de donnees mises en antememoire. Une interface (100) connecte le systeme de stockage de donnees et l'ordinateur central, les donnees pouvant etre transferees par l'intermediaire de cette interface. Un chemin (80) de donnees reconfigurable permet d'effectuer des connexions selectives pour le transfert de donnees entre les canaux de transfert de donnees, la memoire remanente et l'interface (100). Un controleur (76) commande la configuration du chemin (80) de donnees ainsi qu'un controleur (114) a acces direct dans la memoire afin de transferer des donnees par salves entre l'interface (100) et les memoires tampons (85) des canaux, entre l'interface et la memoire remanente (42) et entre la memoire remanente (42) et les memoires tampons (85).

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... 14
requires to write data to the non-volatile RAM array 20, but first an **adequate** amount of **cached** **data** must be **flushed** back to the host 14 from the non-volatile RAM - array in order to allow...

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File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2004/Jan(Updated 040506)
         (c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200432
         (c) 2004  Thomson Derwent

Set     Items   Description
S1    2109681   PURG??? ? OR DELET???? ? OR ELIMINAT? OR CLEAN??? ? OR CLE-
             ANS??? ? OR FLUSH??? ? OR CLEAR??? ? OR SCRUB???? ? OR DISCAR-
             D???? ? OR DISPOS??? ? OR ERAS???? ?
S2          91   S1(3N)(STATISTIC? ? OR STATISTICAL)
S3       34879   S1(3N)(DATA OR RECORD? ? OR FILE OR FILES OR TABLE OR TABL-
             ES OR DIRECTORY? OR DIRECTORIES OR FOLDER? ?)
S4       27523   CACHE? ? OR CACHING OR TEMPORARY(1W)(MEMORY? OR MEMORIES OR
              STORAGE)
S5       39694   (PERMANENT? OR MAIN OR SYSTEM OR PRIMARY)(1W)(MEMORY? OR M-
             EMORIES OR STORAGE)
S6      593627   SUFFICIENT? OR SUFFICING OR ADEQUA? OR ENOUGH OR AMPLE OR -
             SATISFACTORY
S7          39   S6(3N)S4
S8       21488   S6(3N)(SPACE OR MEMORY? OR MEMORIES OR STORAGE OR CAPACIT?-
             ?? ? OR VOLUME OR CAPACIOUS? OR ACCOMMODAT? OR ROOM)
S9      797531   FREE OR FREED OR FREES OR FREEING OR AVAIL? OR UNUSED OR U-
             NALLOCAT?
S10      32971   (UN OR NON OR 'NOT')()(ALLOCAT? OR USED OR UTILIS? OR UTIL-
             IZ? OR OCCUPIED OR RESERV?? ? OR ASSIGN? OR FILL?? ?)
S11       4265   UNOCCUP? OR UNRESERV? OR UNASSIGN? OR UNFILL?? ? OR UNUTIL-
             IS? OR UNUTILIZ?
S12          0   S2:S3 AND S7
S13         99   S2:S3 AND S8
S14         10   S13 AND S4:S5
S15        340   S4(3N)S9:S11
S16        178   S5(3N)S9:S11
S17         19   S15:S16 AND S2:S3
S18         27   S14 OR S17
S19         27   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S20         27   IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

 20/9/4     (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004  Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014746371    **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-567078/200260
XRPX Acc No: N02-448879
  Recording medium access device weights broadcast data with iterative
  erasing of stored data in contiguous cache memory areas
Patent Assignee: THOMSON LICENSING SA (CSFC  ); THOMSON MULTIMEDIA SA (THOH
  )
Inventor: ABELARD F
Number of Countries: 101  Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:
Patent No     Kind   Date     Applicat No     Kind   Date     Week
WO 200265299   A1  20020822  WO 2002EP1252    A   20020204  200260  B
FR 2820846     A1  20020816  FR 20011969      A   20010212  200265
EP 1362290     A1  20031119  EP 2002718104    A   20020204  200377
                             WO 2002EP1252    A   20020204
KR 2003086258  A   20031107  KR 2003710331    A   20030805  200418
AU 2002249189  A1  20020828  AU 2002249189    A   20020204  200427

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 20011969 A 20010212
Patent Details:
```

Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
WO 200265299 A1 E 18 G06F-012/12
   Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA
   CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN
   IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ
   OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU
   ZA ZM ZW
   Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
   IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
FR 2820846   A1   G06F-012/08
EP 1362290   A1 E   G06F-012/12   Based on patent WO 200265299
   Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
   LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR
KR 2003086258 A   G06F-012/08
AU 2002249189 A1   G06F-012/12   Based on patent WO 200265299

Abstract (Basic): WO 200265299 A1
        NOVELTY - Device comprises a **cache** memory temporarily storing broadcast information from the recording medium and a data structure of type, time-based reference and index data. It manages memory broadcast information to read and write it to and from the **cache** memory and weights the broadcast **data** . The manager iteratively **erases** broadcast information for e.g. trick modes stored in memory on contiguous areas whenever the **space** freed is not **sufficient** .
        DETAILED DESCRIPTION - There are INDEPENDENT CLAIMS for:
        (1) A method of accessing a recording medium
        (2) A video decoder
        (3) A TV receiver
        USE - Device is for managing access to digital broadcast data.
        DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a television decoder.
        pp; 18 DwgNo 1/5
Title Terms: RECORD; MEDIUM; ACCESS; DEVICE; WEIGHT; BROADCAST; DATA;
  ITERATIVE; ERASE; STORAGE; DATA; CONTIGUOUS; **CACHE** ; MEMORY; AREA
Derwent Class: T01; W03
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-012/08; G06F-012/12
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-003/06; H04N-005/00
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F05E; T01-H03A; T01-J05B1; W03-A

20/9/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

013483328 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-655271/200063
Related WPI Acc No: 2002-327697
XRPX Acc No: N00-485688
  Automated reconcile control method involves actively managing files stored in cache file list of automatic storage manager administrator to obtain information on premigrated files
Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)
Inventor: KISHI G T
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
US 6105037 A 20000815 US 97989503 A 19971212 200063 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97989503 A 19971212
Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
US 6105037   A   13 G06F-017/00

Abstract (Basic): US 6105037 A
NOVELTY - Disk files are migrated using the supplemental stubbing function of an automatic storage manager administrator while the client and server databases are reconciled by a distributed storage manager. The files stored in a cache file list of the automatic storage manager administrator are actively managed to obtain information on premigrated files.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a virtual tape server.
USE - For virtual tape system.
ADVANTAGE - Reconciles client and server databases automatically, and actively manages files stored in **cache** . Monitors **free** space on direct-access storage device to allow virtual tape system to fill direct access storage device with data during reconcile process. Obtains information on premigrated **files** , thus **eliminating** usage of premigration candidate list and improving virtual tape system performance.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure illustrates a flow chart of the automatic reconcile control method.
pp; 13 DwgNo 3/6
Title Terms: AUTOMATIC; CONTROL; METHOD; ACTIVE; MANAGE; FILE; STORAGE; CACHE; FILE; LIST; AUTOMATIC; STORAGE; MANAGE; ADMINISTER; OBTAIN; INFORMATION; FILE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/00
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-E01A; T01-F05E; T01-H03A; T01-J05B4M

20/9/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

012804311 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-610541/199952
Related WPI Acc No: 2002-162789
XRPX Acc No: N99-449857
Data **sub-block** purging **method for non-volatile** caching **system for data processing system**
Patent Assignee: SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC (SUNM)
Inventor: BERLINER B
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
US 5974509 A 19991026 US 96641523 A 19960501 199952 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96641523 A 19960501
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
US 5974509   A   7 G06F-012/00

Abstract (Basic): US 5974509 A
NOVELTY - When a request to load a fresh data block into **cache** memory is made, the memory space required for loading data block is determined. Rarely accessed data blocks existing in **cache** memory, are identified in pseudo-random manner. Then corresponding to the size of fresh data block the data blocks existing in **cache** memory are identified and deleted followed by loading of fresh data block.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a computer program for **purging data** sub-block.

USE - For non-volatile **caching** system for data processing system such as distributed client-server computing system.

ADVANTAGE - As sub-block of data are removed in pseudo- random manner until **ample space** is **available** within **cache** , there is no system overhead when the system is running.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows computer system for performing **purging unused data** in **cache** memory.

pp; 7 DwgNo 1/2

Title Terms: DATA; SUB; BLOCK; PURGE; METHOD; NON; VOLATILE; SYSTEM; DATA; PROCESS; SYSTEM

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-012/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H

20/9/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012661478 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1999-467583/199939

Related WPI Acc No: 2001-326725

XRPX Acc No: N99-349027

Uncompressed data storage method in memory cache in compressed file system

Patent Assignee: MICROSOFT CORP (MICR-N)

Inventor: FOLTZ F; SLIVKA B W

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5915129	A	19990622	US 94266180	A	19940627	199939 B
			US 96735968	A	19961023	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 94266180 A 19940627; US 96735968 A 19961023

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5915129	A		17	G06F-015/20	Cont of application US 94266180

Abstract (Basic): US 5915129 A

NOVELTY - A request data in uncompressed form is written into compressed drive after receiving a request. When amount of uncompressed dirty data in **cache** is equal to **free** space on compressed drive, cache is flushed by compressing uncompressed dirty data to create compressed dirty data and writing compressed dirty data onto compressed drive.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - When amount of uncompressed dirty data in cache and amount of requested data is less than free space on compressed drive after **flushing** the cache, requested **data** is written into the cache. When amount of uncompressed dirty data in cache and amount of requested data is greater than or equal to free space on compressed drive, after flushing the cache, cache is flushed by compressing uncompressed dirty data to create compressed dirty data and writing data onto compressed drive. The requested data is compressed into compressed form after which data is written to compressed drive. The requested data is thus stored into cache in uncompressed form.

USE - In memory cache in compressed file system.

ADVANTAGE - As the need for waiting calling program for compression is eliminated, writing after caching is improved. Failure in writing is restored quickly, by detecting storage space suitably during compression drive.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows high level flowchart for uncompressed data storage method.

pp; 17 DwgNo 8/9

Title Terms: UNCOMPRESSED; DATA; STORAGE; METHOD; MEMORY; CACHE; COMPRESS; FILE; SYSTEM
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/20
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-D02; T01-F05E; T01-H03A
? t20/9/9-10,13-14

20/9/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012456412
WPI Acc No: 1999-262520/199922
XRPX Acc No: N99-195397
Cache working set reduction for commercial server computing - purging data **from cache when a process is to be undispatched for a significant period of time e.g. a data I/O**
Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
RD 420088	A	19990410	RD 99420088	A	19990320	199922	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): RD 99420088 A 19990320
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
RD 420088	A		1	G06F-000/00	

Abstract (Basic): RD 420088 A

The operating system **purges data** from the cache when a process is to be undispatched for a significant period of time (i.e. a disk I/O). If the hardware has an instruction that pushes modified data from the cache to memory and removes unmodified data from the cache and this action makes the now **unused cache** entries favoured for the next cache use, the operating system reduce cache misses. Since the stack is a continuous range of addresses, it is the most obvious target of the cache purging process.

ADVANTAGE - The method can be used with systems with both kernel and process stacks. Increases ability to contain workload.

Dwg.0/0

Title Terms: CACHE; WORK; SET; REDUCE; COMMERCIAL; SERVE; COMPUTATION; PURGE; DATA; CACHE; PROCESS; SIGNIFICANT; PERIOD; TIME; DATA
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-000/00
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H03A; T01-H07C5S

20/9/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

011332277 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1997-310181/199728
XRPX Acc No: N97-257053
Non-volatile write cache memory usage for disk write operation - involves purging data to hard disk from cache when non-written block percentage exceeds threshold and clearing flag when percentage falls below threshold
Patent Assignee: DIGITAL EQUIP CORP (DIGI)
Inventor: BISWAS P; RAMAKRISHNAN K K
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5636355	A	19970603	US 9385715	A	19930630	199728	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9385715 A 19930630
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5636355	A		14	G06F-012/08	

Abstract (Basic): US 5636355 A
The write cache usage method involves processing each of numerous requests to write a block of data to the hard disk by storing the block in the non-volatile write cache memory. A percentage of blocks in the non-volatile write cache memory that have not been written to the hard disk are determined by repeated checking. When the percentage of such blocks exceeds an upper threshold limit the **data** is **purged** to the hard disk. A purge request flag is set when the percentage of blocks that have not been written to the hard disk first exceeds the upper threshold limit.
The purge request flag is left set when the percentage of blocks that have not been written to the hard disk falls below the upper threshold limit. The purge request flag is cleared when the percentage of blocks that have not been written to the hard disk falls below a lower threshold limit. If purging is initiated, at least one block is selected from the non-volatile write cache memory and written to the hard disk when it is not busy with read operations.
ADVANTAGE - Hard disk write accesses needed is reduced using multiple decision thresholds to determine purge desirability. Confines purging to times when disk is not busy. Uses full or **free** piggybacking to purge **cache** .
Dwg.1/6
Title Terms: NON; VOLATILE; WRITING; CACHE; MEMORY; DISC; WRITING; OPERATE; PURGE; DATA; HARD; DISC; CACHE; NON; WRITING; BLOCK; PERCENTAGE; THRESHOLD; CLEAR; FLAG; PERCENTAGE; FALL; BELOW; THRESHOLD
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-012/08
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H03A

20/9/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

010852639 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1996-349592/199635
XRPX Acc No: N96-294762
Printer with cache memory for font variation - has function that makes room for deleted **character** data **which is beyond situation standard to exist in memory esp. when it is judged to be demanded data**
Patent Assignee: HEWLETT-PACKARD CO (HEWP)

Inventor: CAHOON J B
Number of Countries: 004 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 8164641	A	19960625	JP 95123198	A	19950424	199635	B
US 5592594	A	19970107	US 94233183	A	19940426	199708	
CN 1125341	A	19960626	CN 95103475	A	19950422	199748	
KR 335699	B	20021129	KR 959729	A	19950425	200334	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 94233183 A 19940426
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 8164641	A		9	B41J-005/44	
US 5592594	A		6	G06F-012/00	
CN 1125341	A			G06K-015/02	
KR 335699	B			G06K-015/00	Previous Publ. patent KR 95033947

Abstract (Basic): JP 8164641 A

The printer (10) includes a character identifier for searching characters contained in a RAM (24). If a character is positively identified in the RAM, the identifier executes it by enlisting on the head of a list (30) at the use situation while the others are being depressed. The character which is mostly used in ancient times in the list is removed if not in use in the printing operation.

The standard of the use situation and both the page demands are processed to be used as a base. A cache memory (26) contg. the identifier with the characteristic of the character record, a font memory to which the outline font data (28) of several characters are stored and are sent to a CPU (12). The character which is not included in the memory is deleted from the memory. But if it is adjudged to be the demanded character, a room for it in the memory is created.

ADVANTAGE - Eliminates large need of huge table for pointer to character data. Quickly enables to use each character font of Asia language by dealing with several Asia languages through printers. Maintains character data recently used through adaptive management.

Dwg.1/3

Abstract (Equivalent): US 5592594 A

A printer comprising: a print mechanism; a cache memory for storing plural character records, each character record including a unique identifier; a font memory for storing character outline data for plural characters of a font; means for determining if a character record is required to be used at least once on a page in process: and processor means operating in conjunction with a cache management procedure, for searching unique identifiers of character records stored in said cache memory to determine if a required character record is present in said cache memory and, if not and if insufficient memory capacity is **available** in said **cache** memory for said required character record, removing one or more character records from said cache memory to make room therein for said required character record, removal of a character record determined by reference to (i) a usage metric associated therewith and (ii) whether said means for determining has found that said character record is required to be used at least once for a page in process in said printer and, if said character record is required for a page in process in said printer, said character record not being removed from said cache memory, irrespective of said usage metric associated with said character record.

Dwg.3/3

Title Terms: PRINT; CACHE; MEMORY; FONT; VARIATION; FUNCTION; ROOM; DELETE; CHARACTER; DATA; SITUATE; STANDARD; EXIST; MEMORY; JUDGEMENT; DEMAND; DATA

Derwent Class: P75; T01; T04

International Patent Class (Main): B41J-005/44; G06F-012/00; G06K-015/00; G06K-015/02
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-003/12; G06F-012/12
File Segment: EPI; EngPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-C05A; T04-G02; T04-G04; T04-G10A

20/9/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

010485367 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1995-386689/199550
XRPX Acc No: N97-072138
Packet data transfer control system for parallel processor system - has reception buffer controller that judges whether area of reception buffer has space sufficient for storing received packets, packet discard circuit discards data in received packets without writing data in reception buffer
Patent Assignee: HITACHI LTD (HITA)
Inventor: ANDO T; HIGUCHI T; IWASAKI M; KATO S; NAKAGOSHI J
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 7262151	A	19951013	JP 9453406	A	19940324	199550	B
US 5594868	A	19970114	US 95407853	A	19950321	199709	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9453406 A 19940324
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 7262151	A		19		
US 5594868	A		26		

Abstract (Basic): US 5594868 A
The system includes a network for interconnecting a number of processor units and transferring packets of data. Each processor unit includes an instruction processor for executing an instruction. A **main storage** stores instructions and data. A transmission unit responsive to an instruction of the instruction processor to read data from the **main storage** and transmits the packets to the network.
A reception unit receives one of the packets transmitted to the network and writes the received packet in a reception buffer formed in the **main storage** . A reception buffer controller judges whether an area of the reception buffer has a **space sufficient** for storing the received packets. A packet **discard** circuit **discards** the **data** in the received packets without writing the data in the reception buffer. If the reception buffer controller judges that the reception buffer has an area of a size insufficient for storing the data in the received packets.
ADVANTAGE - Capable of controlling received packet without intercepting transfer of other packet when there is no space area in reception buffer.
Dwg.1/16
Title Terms: PACKET; DATA; TRANSFER; CONTROL; SYSTEM; PARALLEL; PROCESSOR; SYSTEM; RECEPTION; BUFFER; CONTROL; JUDGEMENT; AREA; RECEPTION; BUFFER; SPACE; SUFFICIENT; STORAGE; RECEIVE; PACKET; PACKET; DISCARDED; CIRCUIT; DISCARDED; DATA; RECEIVE; PACKET; WRITING; DATA; RECEPTION; BUFFER
Derwent Class: T01; W01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-013/14; G06F-015/163
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/16; H04L-012/56

File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H07C; T01-M02C; W01-A03B; W01-A06G2; T01-F03B; W01-A07G1
? t20/9/16-17,20

20/9/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

008603602
WPI Acc No: 1991-107634/199115
XRPX Acc No: N91-082811
Hardware simulation accelerator AET ending method - allocating temporary memory **before simulation and indicating error message if required memory is not available**
Patent Assignee: ANONYMOUS (ANON)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
RD 323016	A	19910310				199115	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): RD 91323016 A 19910220

Abstract (Basic): RD 323016 A
The method involves allocating a temporary 200K byte disk file before simulation has been run. If 200K bytes cannot be allocated, an error message should indicate that there is not **enough** disk **space** to run the simulation with AETs on. If the 200K bytes can be allocated, then the simulation is allowed to run.
When the simulation runs and the disk becomes full, the temporary disk **file** is **deleted** . This frees 200K bytes of disk space. The pointer of the AET file is bumped back to the last complete data record and the record header code indicating the end of an AET is inserted. The AET processing is turned off and simulation is allowed to continue. The 200K bytes should be **ample space** for ending the AET process.
ADVANTAGE - Allows partial AET results to be logged correctly.
Allows simulation to complete.1pp Dwg.No.0/0
Title Terms: HARDWARE; SIMULATE; ACCELERATE; END; METHOD; ALLOCATE; **MEMORY** ; SIMULATE; INDICATE; ERROR; MESSAGE; REQUIRE; MEMORY; AVAILABLE; TEMPORARY
Index Terms/Additional Words: EVENT; TRACE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-000/01
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H01C

20/9/17 (Item 17 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

008442218 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1990-329218/199044
Related WPI Acc No: 1996-262001
XRPX Acc No: N90-252026
Printing appts. using cache **memory - executes operations of memory synchronously with printing operation even if paper jam occurs**
Patent Assignee: CANON KK (CANO)
Inventor: NAKAJIMA N
Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 395202	A	19901031	EP 90302356	A	19900306	199044	B
US 5220645	A	19930615	US 90489015	A	19900306	199325	
			US 91670467	A	19910313		
			US 91746155	A	19910814		
			US 92829559	A	19920205		
EP 395202	B1	19961016	EP 90302356	A	19900306	199646	
DE 69028870	E	19961121	DE 628870	A	19900306	199701	
			EP 90302356	A	19900306		
US 5615315	A	19970325	US 90489015	A	19900306	199718	
			US 91670467	A	19910313		
			US 91746155	A	19910814		
			US 92829559	A	19920205		
			US 9310293	A	19930128		
			US 94317026	A	19941003		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 8952911 A 19890307
Cited Patents: 2.Jnl.Ref; A3...9048; EP 42071; JP 62026757; JP 62120775; NoSR.Pub
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 395202	A				
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT					
US 5220645	A		10	G06K-015/00	Cont of application US 90489015
					Cont of application US 91670467
					Cont of application US 91746155
EP 395202	B1	E	11	B41J-002/435	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT					
DE 69028870	E			B41J-002/435	Based on patent EP 395202
US 5615315	A		8	G06K-015/00	Cont of application US 90489015
					Cont of application US 91670467
					Cont of application US 91746155
					Div ex application US 92829559
					Cont of application US 9310293
					Div ex patent US 5220645

Abstract (Basic): EP 395202 A

The appts. includes a **cache** memory to temporarily store the bit map pattern data which was developed to the bit map pattern on the basis of character information. An accumulating device serves to accumulate a number of bit map pattern data extracted from the **cache** memory. A rewriting unit serves to rewrite the bit map pattern data stored in the **cache** memory. A print controller is provided to print on the basis of the data accumulated in the accumulating device.

A detector senses an operating state in the print controller and a control unit serves to control the data rewriting process in the **cache** memory and the **data clearing** process in the accumulating device in accordance with the operating state detected by the detector. The rewriting and clearing processes to the **cache** memory are executed synchronously with the printing operation even if a paper jam occurred.

ADVANTAGE - There is no need to develop to **cache** memory in event of any fault. (9pp Dwg.No.1/4)

Abstract (Equivalent): EP 395202 B

An output apparatus comprising: memory means (3) for storing coordinate point data defining a pattern; conversion means (11) for converting the coordinate point data stored in said memory means into dot pattern data; and storage means (6) for storing the dot pattern data for subsequent output by the apparatus, and characterised in that the apparatus additionally comprises **temporary storage** means (4) for temporarily storing dot pattern data converted by said conversion

means, and means (5, 11) for transferring dot pattern data stored in said **temporary storage** means to a predetermined area of said storage means (6) in the event that the dot pattern was not properly output from said apparatus due to jamming of said apparatus.

(Dwg.1/4

Abstract (Equivalent): US 5615315 A

An output apparatus comprising:

obtaining means for obtaining information regarding coordinate point data from input information;

conversion means for converting the coordinate point data into dot pattern data to be outputted by output means based on the information obtained by said obtaining means;

storage means for storing the dot pattern data converted by said conversion means;

determining means for determining whether said **storage** means has a **sufficient storage** area; and

control means, responsive to a determination by said determining means that said **storage** means has a **sufficient storage** area, for writing the dot pattern data in said storage means and for instructing the output means to start a data outputting process after one page of the dot pattern data has been written in said stoage means.

Dwg.1/4

US 5220645 A

The output system includes a **cache** memory to temporarily store the bit map pattern data which was developed to the bit map pattern on the basis of character information and an accumulating device to accumulate bit multiple bit map pattern data extracted from the **cache** memory. A rewriting unit rewrites the bit map pattern data store din the **cache** memory. A print controller prints on the basis of the data accumulated in the accumulating device. A detector detects an operating state in the print controller(s). A control unit controls the data rewriting process in the **cache** memory and the **data clearing** process in the accumulating device in accordance with the operating state detected by the detector.

ADVANTAGE - Since rewriting and clearing processes to **cache** memory are executed synchronously with the printing operation, even if a paper jam occurs there is no need to develop to the **cache** memory.

Dwg.1/4

Title Terms: PRINT; APPARATUS; **CACHE** ; MEMORY; EXECUTE; OPERATE; MEMORY; SYNCHRONOUS; PRINT; OPERATE; EVEN; PAPER; JAM; OCCUR

Derwent Class: P75; T01; T04

International Patent Class (Main): B41J-002/435; G06K-015/00

International Patent Class (Additional): B41J-002/43

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-C05; T01-H02; T04-G

20/9/20 (Item 20 from file: 347)

07528379 **Image available**

CACHE CONTROL METHOD AND CACHE DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 2003-022211 [JP 2003022211 A]

PUBLISHED: January 24, 2003 (20030124)

INVENTOR(s): SASAKI MORIO

TANAKA ATSUHIRO

TACHIKAWA KOUSUKE

APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP

APPL. NO.: 2001-209153 [JP 2001209153]
FILED: July 10, 2001 (20010710)
INTL CLASS: G06F-012/00; G06F-012/12

ABSTRACT
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To simultaneously and efficiently cache a plurality of data systems whose access patterns are different.

SOLUTION: A plurality of data cached in a cache storage part are grouped into data systems whose access patterns are different (a step B1). Each group assigns priority to data belonging to its own group according to its unique cache algorithm. When there is not any sufficient **free** area in the **cache** storage part, and it is necessary to **purge** **data** , the group whose priority is the lowest is obtained by a lowest priority deciding means (a step B4), and the data assigned with the lowest priority in the group are **purged** by a **data** operating means (a step B5).

? t20/9/22,24-27

20/9/22 (Item 22 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

04889620 **Image available**
DISTRIBUTED FILE SYSTEM AND ITS FILE **CACHING** METHOD

PUB. NO.: 07-182220 [JP 7182220 A]
PUBLISHED: July 21, 1995 (19950721)
INVENTOR(s): NAKANO HIROHIKO
DOMYO SEIICHI
KURODA SAWAKI
SHOJI TADASHI
KOBAYASHI ATSUSHI
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 05-322334 [JP 93322334]
FILED: December 21, 1993 (19931221)
INTL CLASS: [6] G06F-012/00
JAPIO CLASS: 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)
JAPIO KEYWORD:R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessers)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To provide a file **caching** method capable of attaining a high **cache** hit rate.

CONSTITUTION: A terminal 220 **caches** files stored by a file server 210 in a disk device 225. A **cache** management table 400 sorts the files in **caching** to a 1st group for purging them in the ascending order of priority and a 2nd group for purging them in the older order of final reference time. When a **sufficient** large **space** area does not exist in the device 225 in the case of **caching** a new file, which file out of files belonging to the 1st and 2nd groups is to be purged is selected. A high **cache** hit rate can be attained by combining a method for **purging** a **file** having older final reference time and a method for **purging** a **file** having lower Priority.

20/9/24 (Item 24 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

04043888 **Image available**
DATA ACCESS MECHANISM

PUB. NO.: 05-035588 [JP 5035588 A]
PUBLISHED: February 12, 1993 (19930212)
INVENTOR(s): HONJIYOU KAORI
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 03-188525 [JP 91188525]
FILED: July 29, 1991 (19910729)
INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-012/08
JAPIO CLASS: 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1560, Vol. 17, No. 326, Pg. 43, June 21, 1993 (19930621)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To offer the data access mechanism which can generate a **free** area in the **temporary storage** area of an external storage device so that data can immediately be read out of the external storage device always.

CONSTITUTION: This data access mechanism 1 consists of the temporary storage area 3 in the storage device 2, a storage device control circuit 5 which outputs a write instruction to an external storage control circuit 4 for the writing from the temporary storage area 3 to the external storage device at constant intervals of time, a use order control circuit 6 which outputs an instruction for the writing to the external storage device 4 so as to **delete data** , which is longest in the elapsed time from the least access among data stored in the temporary storage area 3, from the temporary storage area 3 when the free space disappearance of the temporary storage area 3 is detected by the storage device control circuit 5 a certain time before, and a variable timer 7 which outputs timer pulses for measuring the constant time to the storage device control circuit 5 and checks the frequency of operation of the use order control circuit 6 within the constant time to decrease or increase the value of the constant time.

20/9/25 (Item 25 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

03660898 **Image available**
FILE MAINTAINING METHOD FOR POS SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 04-025998 [JP 4025998 A]
PUBLISHED: January 29, 1992 (19920129)
INVENTOR(s): IKOMA KEIICHI
APPLICANT(s): SHARP CORP [000504] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 02-131956 [JP 90131956]
FILED: May 21, 1990 (19900521)
INTL CLASS: [5] G07G-001/12; G06F-015/74
JAPIO CLASS: 29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines); 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R107 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- OCR & OMR Optical Readers); R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessers)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1349, Vol. 16, No. 193, Pg. 46, May 11, 1992 (19920511)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To improve the using efficiency of a main memory by removing the commodity file of low retrieving frequency from the main memory.

CONSTITUTION: At the time of checking the file, when various kinds of instructions for checking the file such as the designation of a range and the number of times of retrieval, etc., are given, a control part 3 retrieves all single commodity files in the main memory 5, and checks whether each single commodity file is matched to various kinds of the instruction or not, and picks up and displays the matched single commodity file on a display part 6. It is checked whether processing to delete the picked up single commodity file from the main memory 5 is to be executed or not, and if it is to be executed, a picked up corresponding single commodity **file** group is **deleted** . Thus, by **deleting** the single commodity **file** of the low retrieving frequency, the **free** area of the **main memory** 5 is increased so as to increase the more effective file.

20/9/26 (Item 26 from file: 347)

03633941 **Image available**
CACHE CONTROL SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 03-296841 [JP 3296841 A]
PUBLISHED: December 27, 1991 (19911227)
INVENTOR(s): OKONOGI TAKAHIRO
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 02-099741 [JP 9099741]
FILED: April 16, 1990 (19900416)
INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-012/08; G06F-003/06
JAPIO CLASS: 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units); 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1334, Vol. 16, No. 139, Pg. 64, April 08, 1992 (19920408)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To leave effective data blocks in a cache memory as much as possible and to improve a cache hit rate by connecting all buffer **cache** blocks to a **free** list at the time of **deleting** a certain **file** and lowering all priority levels down to the lowest levels.

CONSTITUTION: A file control means 1 outputs information relating to **file deletion** . A free buffer control means 4 receiving the information connects a buffer header to the free list 120 so that its buffer cache block is made a free state and allocated to another data block. A cache block priority control means 7 lowers the priority of the cache block header down to the lowest level and immediately allocates the disk cache block to another data block.

20/9/27 (Item 27 from file: 347)

02640947 **Image available**
FILE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 63-257847 [JP 63257847 A]
PUBLISHED: October 25, 1988 (19881025)
INVENTOR(s): SHIMIZU HIROKIMI
APPLICANT(s): CANON INC [000100] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 62-093851 [JP 8793851]
FILED: April 15, 1987 (19870415)
INTL CLASS: [4] G06F-012/00; G06F-009/06
JAPIO CLASS: 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units); 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 830, Vol. 13, No. 73, Pg. 41, February 20, 1989 (19890220)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To effectively use a **main storage memory** while utilizing the advantage of the **memory sufficiently** by allowing a control program to manage the **main storage memory** so as to relieve the load of application programs.

CONSTITUTION: A file is placed on a **main storage memory** 2 as shown in figure and files 10-13 are assigned to always consecutive areas by the management of the control program (os) in the system ROM 4. In case the program file, since the program on the file is executed directly by a CPU 1, the program is executed directly. Then in order to relieve the load of the OS, the **deletion** of the program **file** is inhibited during the execution of program and the program file is placed at a lower-order address than that of the data file without fail by the management of the OS, then the program file is not moved during the execution of program. Thus, the load of the OS is relieved and the execution speed of the program is increased.
?

```
File   2:INSPEC 1969-200 May W3
         (c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File   6:NTIS 1964-2004/May W4
         (c) 2004 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File   8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2004/May W3
         (c) 2004 Elsevier Eng.  Info. Inc.
File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/May W3
         (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info
File  35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/Apr
         (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File  65:Inside Conferences 1993-2004/May W4
         (c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File  94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2004/May W1
         (c)2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File  95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2004/May W2
         (c) 2004 FIZ TECHNIK
File  99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2004/Apr
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2004/May 25
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 144:Pascal 1973-2004/May W3
         (c) 2004 INIST/CNRS
File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs. 1966-2004/May 14
         (c) 2004 EBSCO Publishing
File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2003/Sep
         (c) 2003 EBSCO Pub.
File 266:FEDRIP 2004/Mar
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         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File 483:Newspaper Abs Daily 1986-2004/May 21
         (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
         (c) 2002 The Gale Group
File 603:Newspaper Abstracts 1984-1988
         (c)2001 ProQuest Info&Learning

Set     Items   Description
S1    2744024   PURG??? ? OR DELET???? ? OR ELIMINAT? OR CLEAN??? ? OR CLE-
              ANS??? ? OR FLUSH??? ? OR CLEAR??? ? OR SCRUB???? ? OR DISCAR-
              D???? ? OR DISPOS??? ? OR ERAS???? ?
S2       3037   S1(3N)(STATISTIC? ? OR STATISTICAL)
S3      40167   S1(3N)(DATA OR RECORD? ? OR FILE OR FILES OR TABLE OR TABL-
              ES OR DIRECTORY? OR DIRECTORIES OR FOLDER? ?)
S4      59205   CACHE? ? OR CACHING OR TEMPORARY(1W)(MEMORY? OR MEMORIES OR
               STORAGE)
S5      20520   (PERMANENT? OR MAIN OR SYSTEM OR PRIMARY)(1W)(MEMORY? OR M-
              EMORIES OR STORAGE)
S6    1588827   SUFFICIENT? OR SUFFICING OR ADEQUA? OR ENOUGH OR AMPLE OR -
              SATISFACTORY
S7        191   S6(3N)S4
S8      25007   S6(3N)(SPACE OR MEMORY? OR MEMORIES OR STORAGE OR CAPACIT?-
              ?? ? OR VOLUME OR CAPACIOUS? OR ACCOMMODAT? OR ROOM)
S9    4006264   FREE OR FREED OR FREES OR FREEING OR AVAIL? OR UNUSED OR U-
              NALLOCAT?
S10     27450   (UN OR NON OR 'NOT')()(ALLOCAT? OR USED OR UTILIS? OR UTIL-
              IZ? OR OCCUPIED OR RESERV?? ? OR ASSIGN? OR FILL?? ?)
S11     24826   UNOCCUP? OR UNRESERV? OR UNASSIGN? OR UNFILL?? ? OR UNUTIL-
              IS? OR UNUTILIZ?
S12         3   S2:S3 AND S7
S13        44   S2:S3 AND S8
S14       513   S4(3N)S9:S11
S15       299   S5(3N)S9:S11
S16         1   S14:S15 AND S2:S3
S17        48   S12:S13 OR S16
S18         1   S17/2003:2004
S19        47   S17 NOT S18
S20        36   RD (unique items)
```

?t20/9/28,30,34

20/9/28 (Item 2 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus

02795050 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 96A0068940 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Memory Devices. 32Mbit Flash Memory for Mass Storage Products.
NAKAMURA YUTAKA (1); ONISHI HIDEAKI (1); SATO KAZUO (2); CEMEA R (3); LEE D J (3); FINE D W (3)
(1) Matsushita Electron. Corp.; (2) Matsushita Electron. Corp., Kyoto Res. Lab.; (3) SanDisk Corp.
Natl Tech Rep, 1995, VOL.41,NO.6, PAGE.684-691, FIG.12, REF.3
JOURNAL NUMBER: G0474AAH ISSN NO: 0028-0291 CODEN: NTROA
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.327 621.382.2/.3.049.77
LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication
ABSTRACT: The 32Mbit flash memory has been developed using 0.5.MU.m CMOS technology for mass storage products. Original memory cell structure provides large memory capacity. Power generation and regulation circuits provide 3.3 V single supply voltage operation. Also, auto-verifying sense amplifiers improve the performance of the programming. On system level, high reliability has been achieved with **memory** organization **adequate** for defective management. In addition, the 32Mbit chip realizes the new memory cartridge which has one-fourth volume compared to the current memory card. This makes it possible to create more various applications. (author abst.)
DESCRIPTORS: external memory; mass memory; integrated circuit memory; EPROM ; MOS integrated circuit; CMOS structure; **data erasing** ; data writing; NOR circuit; NAND circuit; circuit design; DC power source; DA conversion; sense amplifier; flash memory
BROADER DESCRIPTORS: memory(computer); equipment; computer peripheral equipment; semiconductor memory; PROM; ROM; semiconductor integrated circuit; integrated circuit; micro circuit; MOS structure; device structure; data processing; information processing; treatment; combinational circuit; logic circuit; circuit; design; electric power source equipment; signal conversion; signal processing; transformation and conversion; amplifier
CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): JC04060F; NC03162T

20/9/30 (Item 1 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

00656642 02MY02-002
Streamline your PageMaker workflow for project efficiency
McCray, Katherine
MacAuthority, The , February 1, 2002 , v11 n2 p4-6, 3 Page(s)
ISSN: 1062-452X
Languages: English
Document Type: Articles, News & Columns
Geographic Location: United States
Describes a workflow process that users of Adobe PageMaker 6.5x can follow to help them use their project time more efficiently. Says there four main steps to this process: performing computer maintenance tasks; starting the publication; working within the publication; and saving the publication. Notes that attention should not be focused exclusively on PageMaker but also on the Mac OS 9.x/X operating system. Lists the steps for keeping the operating system in top shape such as creating backup copies of system software, applications, extensions, and fonts; keeping the installation CD or disk set available; defragmenting the hard drive regularly; running virus detection software regularly; rebuilding the desktop regularly to create files with up-to-date information; **deleting** unused **files** to maintain **ample** disk **space** ; and removing old versions of software. Includes three screen displays. (NAR)

Descriptors: Workflow; Project Management; Workstation; Operating Systems; Backup; Fonts; Antivirus Software

20/9/34 (Item 2 from file: 483)
DIALOG(R)File 483:Newspaper Abs Daily

06560511 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 79009514
Cleaning out your aging PC keeps it happy Deletions, updates are essential
Baig, Edward C
USA Today, p D.03
Aug 29, 2001
ISSN: 0734-7456 NEWSPAPER CODE: USA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Commentary; Newspaper article
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT: You'll also notice a folder called "Temporary Internet Files" containing cookies, picture files, Java apps, HTML and text documents, all vestiges from your cyber-hangouts. These files are stored into a "cache," and the idea is that by keeping them around, sites will load faster should you visit again. But the files hog plenty of disk space, and you can do without many of them. I ran a program called Norton CleanSweep ($29.95) from Symantec, which searches the Internet cache, temp folders and recycle bin for files that can be exorcised. When all was said and done, Norton freed up 1.27 gigabytes on my hard drive. When you save your work, files are stored into small bits of data known as clusters. As you create, modify or **eliminate files** , these clusters are placed wherever there is space on the disk -- even if there's not **enough space** for the entire file in that spot. Files eventually become fragmented, their clusters spread out all over the disk, and that bogs things down. [Norton] Speed Disk reunites the wayward clusters and also arranges the files in such a manner that the ones you use most often are more readily accessible.

DESCRIPTORS: Repair & maintenance; Personal computers
?

```
File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2004/May 24
         (c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.
File  15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2004/May 25
         (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File  98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2004/May
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2004/May W3
         (c) 2004 ProQuest
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
         (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2004/May 25
         (c) 2004 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2004/May 22
         (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
         (c) 1999 Business Wire
File 610:Business Wire 1999-2004/May 25
         (c) 2004 Business Wire.
File 369:New Scientist 1994-2004/May W3
         (c) 2004 Reed Business Information Ltd.
File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
         (c) 1999 AAAS
File  20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2004/May 25
         (c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2004/May 25
         (c) 2004 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File 634:San Jose Mercury  Jun 1985-2004/May 22
         (c) 2004 San Jose Mercury News
File 647:CMP  Computer Fulltext 1988-2004/May W3
         (c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2004/May W3
         (c) 2004 IDG Communications

Set     Items   Description
S1    6386453   PURG??? ? OR DELET???? ? OR ELIMINAT? OR CLEAN??? ? OR CLE-
               ANS??? ? OR FLUSH??? ? OR CLEAR??? ? OR SCRUB???? ? OR DISCAR-
               D???? ? OR DISPOS??? ? OR ERAS???? ?
S2       4238   S1(3N)(STATISTIC? ? OR STATISTICAL)
S3     100491   S1(3N)(DATA OR RECORD? ? OR FILE OR FILES OR TABLE OR TABL-
               ES OR DIRECTORY? OR DIRECTORIES OR FOLDER? ?)
S4     108257   CACHE? ? OR CACHING OR TEMPORARY(1W)(MEMORY? OR MEMORIES OR
                STORAGE)
S5      22948   (PERMANENT? OR MAIN OR SYSTEM OR PRIMARY)(1W)(MEMORY? OR M-
               EMORIES OR STORAGE)
S6    3964218   SUFFICIENT? OR SUFFICING OR ADEQUA? OR ENOUGH OR AMPLE OR -
               SATISFACTORY
S7        415   S6(3N)S4
S8     115357   S6(3N)(SPACE OR MEMORY? OR MEMORIES OR STORAGE OR CAPACIT?-
               ?? ? OR VOLUME OR CAPACIOUS? OR ACCOMMODAT? OR ROOM)
S9    8588700   FREE OR FREED OR FREES OR FREEING OR AVAIL? OR UNUSED OR U-
               NALLOCAT?
S10    113134   (UN OR NON OR 'NOT')()(ALLOCAT? OR USED OR UTILIS? OR UTIL-
               IZ? OR OCCUPIED OR RESERV?? ? OR ASSIGN? OR FILL?? ?)
S11     50310   UNOCCUP? OR UNRESERV? OR UNASSIGN? OR UNFILL?? ? OR UNUTIL-
               IS? OR UNUTILIZ?
S12         9   S2:S3(S)S7
S13       142   S2:S3(S)S8
S14        11   S13(S)S4:S5
S15      1854   S4(3N)S9:S11
S16       793   S5(3N)S9:S11
S17        18   S2:S3(S)S15:S16
S18        33   S12 OR S14 OR S17
S19         5   S18/2003:2004
S20        28   S18 NOT S19
S21        25   RD (unique items)

 21/3,K/1     (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File  15:ABI/Inform(R)
```

01292874 99-42270
How fast is fast enough? A CD-ROM caching utilities roundup
Starrett, Robert A
CD-ROM Professional v9n9 PP: 91-94+ Sep 1996
ISSN: 1049-0833 JRNL CODE: LDP
WORD COUNT: 3857

...TEXT: hard drive was the ultimate in PC storage.

There are many caching algorithms used today. **Caching** is simple **enough** , in theory: the **caching** program anticipates that if the retrieval program is requesting data from a specific sector on...

...was actually retrieved from the CD, not just that which was anticipated. Anticipated but unrequested **data** is **flushed** from the cache. In practice, caching can be implemented in many different ways.

CD-ROM **caching** utilities generally request a minimum of 20MB of hard disk space for their **caches** , although this can usually be increased by the user, assuming that **sufficient** hard drive **space** is available to accommodate a larger **cache** . A **cache** of less than 20MB may be insufficient to create a noticeable performance increase. Most programs also astutely suggest that you use your fastest hard drive for the CD-ROM **cache** , and some CD-ROM **caching** will usually test all resident drives to determine which has the fastest seek and data transfer rates. With the large **cache** sizes set up by CD-ROM **caching** programs, your CD-ROM access times on a specific disc become faster the more you...

... simply enough: the most requested data from a disc is loaded into the hard disk **cache** , and future access proceeds from there unless the **cache** becomes full and the least recently used **data** is **flushed** from the **cache** to accommodate newer data requested by the retrieval program.

CD-ROM CACHING: UTILITIES DOING IT...

21/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

01062007 97-11401
Write-back cache and RAID: Cache and I/O performance (Part 2)
Massiglia, Paul
Computer Technology Review v15n6 PP: 44-47 Jun 1995
ISSN: 0278-9647 JRNL CODE: CTN
WORD COUNT: 1808

...TEXT: with write-back cache is given a steady stream of application write requests for long **enough** for its **cache** to fill, the array's steady state performance is similar to an otherwise identical array...

... The reason is simple. If write requests constantly fill the cache, it must constantly be **flushed** (**data** written to disk) to gain space for newly-arriving data. Once it fills for the...

...back cache algorithms can take advantage of either of these idle periods to flush the **cache** to make space **available** for more data as it is written by applications. In most applications, therefore, write-back...

... write completions because the array management function can "catch up" with the write load by **flushing** **data** from the cache during idle periods.

Write-back cache minimizes the write penalty in other...

21/3,K/9 (Item 2 from file: 613)
DIALOG(R)File 613:PR Newswire

00670416 20011105HSM010 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
GemStone Systems Announces General Availability of Facets 1.1
PR Newswire
Monday, November 5, 2001 11:00 EST
JOURNAL CODE: PR LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE
WORD COUNT: 955

...data in the shared workspace
while Gemstone Facets handles backend storage asynchronously as resources are
available . Aged-out caching **flushes** **unused** **data** from the shared workspace
after a time, optimizing access speed and available storage.

Transaction Coordination...

21/3,K/11 (Item 1 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter

19669126 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
GemStone Systems Announces General Availability of GemStone Facets 1.1
PR NEWSWIRE
November 05, 2001
JOURNAL CODE: WPRW LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 1013

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... data in the shared workspace while Gemstone Facets handles backend storage asynchronously as resources are **available** . Aged-out caching **flushes** **unused** **data** from the shared workspace after a time, optimizing access speed and available storage.
Transaction Coordination...

21/3,K/17 (Item 1 from file: 647)
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext

01089362 CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: WIN19960601S0053
Netgain - Avoid Network Rush Hour
Dave Raffo
WINDOWS MAGAZINE, 1996, n 706, PG62
PUBLICATION DATE: 960601
JOURNAL CODE: WIN LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
SECTION HEADING: New Products
WORD COUNT: 207

... on the client hard disk, cached files survive reboots. When a cache fills up, Netgain **flushes** older **files** that have been written back to the server. Netgain creates a 20MB cache by default...

...The software also shrinks the cache if another application requires disk space that is only **available** in the **cache** , but will not reduce the cache below the total size of all files in it...
?t21/3,k/25

21/3,K/25 (Item 5 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext

044445
Tools for the network handyman
NetworkWorld Review, NetoworkWorld TEST ALLIANCE, RFC
While not all components are best of class, these LAN management products offer lots of tools in a single package.
Byline: Kristin Marks
Journal: Network World Page Number: 63
Publication Date: May 22, 1995
Word Count: 4829 Line Count: 435

Text:
...backup NLMs and disk and LAN drivers - fall to 19% of RAM left for file **cache** buffers. Novell, Inc. calls anything under 30% critical and 50% ideal. Like Intel, Symantec just...for distributing applications across the network. For example, administrators need to make sure there is **enough** disk **space** available before installing a new application. Metering is easier to set up with a good...Windows configuration and copies it to the file server. Administrators must make sure they have **enough** disk **space** on the servers SYS volume for this process or they wont be able to proceed ... to chart NetWare server statistics. New administrators will love this application because it presents complex **statistical** information very **clearly** . For example, it's evident you're out of disk space when the bar chart...
?

```
File   9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2004/May 24
         (c) 2004  The Gale Group
File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2004/May 25
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File  47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2004/May 24
         (c) 2004 The Gale group
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2004/May 25
         (c)2004 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2004/May 25
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 570:Gale Group MARS(R) 1984-2004/May 25
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2004/May 24
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2004/May 25
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 649:Gale Group Newswire ASAP(TM) 2004/May 24
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group

Set     Items   Description
S1    5367241   PURG??? ? OR DELET???? ? OR ELIMINAT? OR CLEAN??? ? OR CLE-
            ANS??? ? OR FLUSH??? ? OR CLEAR??? ? OR SCRUB???? ? OR DISCAR-
            D???? ? OR DISPOS??? ? OR ERAS???? ?
S2       3887   S1(3N)(STATISTIC? ? OR STATISTICAL)
S3     135056   S1(3N)(DATA OR RECORD? ? OR FILE OR FILES OR TABLE OR TABL-
            ES OR DIRECTORY? OR DIRECTORIES OR FOLDER? ?)
S4     206454   CACHE? ? OR CACHING OR TEMPORARY(1W)(MEMORY? OR MEMORIES OR
             STORAGE)
S5      61568   (PERMANENT? OR MAIN OR SYSTEM OR PRIMARY)(1W)(MEMORY? OR M-
            EMORIES OR STORAGE)
S6    2838903   SUFFICIENT? OR SUFFICING OR ADEQUA? OR ENOUGH OR AMPLE OR -
            SATISFACTORY
S7       1081   S6(3N)S4
S8     124447   S6(3N)(SPACE OR MEMORY? OR MEMORIES OR STORAGE OR CAPACIT?-
            ?? ? OR VOLUME OR CAPACIOUS? OR ACCOMMODAT? OR ROOM)
S9         11   S2:S3(S)S7
S10       297   S2:S3(S)S8
S11        33   S10(S)S4:S5
S12        40   S9 OR S11
S13         1   S12/2003:2004
S14        39   S12 NOT S13
S15        21   RD (unique items)
S16  10240516   FREE OR FREED OR FREES OR FREEING OR AVAIL? OR UNUSED OR U-
            NALLOCAT? OR (UN OR NON OR 'NOT')()(ALLOCAT? OR USED OR UTILI-
            S? OR UTILIZ? OR OCCUPIED OR RESERV?? ? OR ASSIGN?? ? OR FILL-
            ?? ?)
S17     33994   UNOCCUP? OR UNRESERV? OR UNASSIGN? OR UNFILL?? ?
S18      4696   S4(3N)S16:S17
S19      2060   S5(3N)S16:S17
S20        37   S2:S3(S)S18
S21         9   S2:S3(S)S19
S22        46   S20:S21
S23         0   S22/2003:2004
S24        44   S22 NOT S12
S25        27   RD (unique items)
```

15/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

03779065 Supplier Number: 45375819 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
HSM Migrates To NetWare Platform
Network Computing, p66
March 1, 1995
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 2110

... are more than willing to trade instant return migration for having to back up and **delete files** to assure **adequate primary** disk **storage** .
Cheyenne's HSM is quite new, but very impressive. Its overall design is excellent. It...

15/3,K/10 (Item 2 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)

05275826 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 53291904 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
HelpLine. (Questions and Answers)
Poor, Alfred
PC Magazine, 89(1)
August 15, 1998
ISSN: 0888-8507 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 2034 LINE COUNT: 00151

... place.
The error message indicates the hard disk is getting full and there is not **sufficient space** to meet the program's needs for **temporary storage** . The next time you get this error message, open My Computer from your computer's...

...you'll have to empty the Recycle Bin before you can recover the space the **deleted files** take up. If the drive does have **sufficient** free **space** , check the other drive's properties in the same way.
Click on the Color Palette...

15/3,K/16 (Item 2 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

09004526 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18671788 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
How fast is fast enough; a CD-ROM caching utilities roundup.
Starrett, Robert A.
CD-ROM Professional, v9, n9, p91(8)
Sep, 1996
ISSN: 1049-0833 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 4632 LINE COUNT: 00350

... was actually retrieved from the CD, not just that which was anticipated. Anticipated but unrequested **data** is **flushed** from the cache. In practice, caching can be implemented in many different ways.
CD-ROM...
? t15/3,k/20-21

15/3,K/20 (Item 3 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01373292 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09461095 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
UNIX file recovery. (how to reconstitute deleted files) (tutorial)
Frost, Lyle
UNIX Review, v8, n10, p73(7)
Oct, 1990
DOCUMENT TYPE: tutorial ISSN: 0742-3136 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 4513 LINE COUNT: 00432

... or "usr") and the pack containing the filesystem "disk0").
In the process of creating and **deleting files**, the system must keep track of which inodes and blocks are available for allocation. Free...

...purpose of the inode free list in the super block is to serve as a **cache** for quick access. If this **cache** is depleted, the inode list is scanned to replenish it. For data blocks, on the...

...block in the filesystem (NICFREE is usually only about 50). To give the free list **sufficient capacity**, it is chained to free data blocks called link blocks. A block that becomes free...

15/3,K/21 (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

01261124 Supplier Number: 41352581 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Lab software, database standards are strict
National Report on Computers & Health, v11, n11, pN/A
May 28, 1990
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 603

... retrieve current test data in the event of an unexpected computer system interruption.
To maintain **sufficient storage capacity** for current data, computer system operators must have a scheduled and documented **data deletion system**.
The **storage** medium MUST be stored in accordance with the manufacturer's RECOMMENDATIONS, it must be properly...

? t25/3,k/1,19,21

25/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 9)
DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R)

1506643 Supplier Number: 01506643 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Netgain: Avoid Network Rush Hour
(NetStream's new Netgain software frees up server by turning PCs into personal file clients)
Windows Magazine, v 7, n 6, p 62
June 1996
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ISSN: 1060-1066 (United States)
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 200

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:
...on the client hard disk, cached files survive reboots. When a cache fills up, Netgain **flushes** older **files** that have been written back to the server. Netgain creates a 20MB cache by default...

...The software also shrinks the cache if another application requires disk space that is only **available** in the **cache** , but will not reduce the cache below the total size of all files in it...

25/3,K/19 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

02074527 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19520537 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Meg 97. (Wedge Software application displays system memory usage and available disk space; download at www.winsources.com)(Product Announcement)(Brief Article)
Carrillo, Carlos
Windows Sources, v5, n7, p154(1)
July, 1997
DOCUMENT TYPE: Product Announcement Brief Article ISSN: 1065-9641
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 169 LINE COUNT: 00015

TEXT:
Meg 97 is an unassuming app that displays **system memory** usage and **available** disk space. The main screen comprises two multipurpose pie charts, one for memory usage and...

...no longer needed, we were able to recoup some space. Although a simple mouse click **deletes** a **file** , don't panic if you get carried away; Meg 97 only shuttles these files to...

25/3,K/21 (Item 3 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01805384 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17180692 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Tips and tricks on developing killer server applications for Windows NT.(Tutorial)

Heller, Martin
Microsoft Systems Journal, v10, n8, p41(12)
August, 1995
DOCUMENT TYPE: Tutorial ISSN: 0889-9932 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 5133 LINE COUNT: 00439

... mean a file under 400MB. It's usually when a file is too big to **cache** in the **available** RAM that the whole system gets bogged down by **flushing** other frequently used **files** out of the disk cache.
Let's take a concrete example. If you have a...
? t25/3,k/23,25

25/3,K/23 (Item 5 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01468569 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 10706741 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Distributed file systems: stepping stone to distributed computing. (three popular distributed file systems)
Sanderson, Don
LAN Technology, v7, n5, p41(9)
May, 1991
ISSN: 1042-4695 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 7369 LINE COUNT: 00579

... configured for disk caching (Transarc recommends that client machines have 12 Mbytes of disk storage **available**). When the **cache** becomes full, the cache manager automatically **deletes** the most inactive **file** . In NFS, the client repeatedly fetches 8 Kbytes of data at a time instead of...

25/3,K/25 (Item 7 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01364697 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08609238 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Caching holds the key to disc performance. (Filovax)
Leonard, John
DEC User, p27(2)
June, 1990
ISSN: 0263-6530 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1426 LINE COUNT: 00106

... reason for not over filling discs -- try to leave at least 10%, or preferably 20%, **free** . The extent **cache** is filled or emptied (by updating bitmap) to the halfway point. It becomes full when **files** are **deleted** , and empties as **files** are created.
The algorithm for allocating disc space favours rapid allocation rather than a tidier...
?

File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods. 82-2004/Apr
(c)2004 Info.Sources Inc

Set	Items	Description
S1	8584	PURG??? ? OR DELET???? ? OR ELIMINAT? OR CLEAN??? ? OR CLEANS??? ? OR FLUSH??? ? OR CLEAR??? ? OR SCRUB???? ? OR DISCARD???? ? OR DISPOS??? ? OR ERAS???? ?
S2	10	S1(3N)(STATISTIC? ? OR STATISTICAL)
S3	1125	S1(3N)(DATA OR RECORD? ? OR FILE OR FILES OR TABLE OR TABLES OR DIRECTORY? OR DIRECTORIES OR FOLDER? ?)
S4	1188	CACHE? ? OR CACHING OR TEMPORARY(1W)(MEMORY? OR MEMORIES OR STORAGE)
S5	335	(PERMANENT? OR MAIN OR SYSTEM OR PRIMARY)(1W)(MEMORY? OR MEMORIES OR STORAGE)
S6	3994	SUFFICIENT? OR SUFFICING OR ADEQUA? OR ENOUGH OR AMPLE OR SATISFACTORY
S7	2	S6(3N)S4
S8	135	S6(3N)(SPACE OR MEMORY? OR MEMORIES OR STORAGE OR CAPACIT??? ? OR VOLUME OR CAPACIOUS? OR ACCOMMODAT? OR ROOM)
S9	24174	FREE OR FREED OR FREES OR FREEING OR AVAIL? OR UNUSED OR UNALLOCAT? OR (UN OR NON OR 'NOT')()(ALLOCAT? OR USED OR UTILIS? OR UTILIZ? OR OCCUPIED OR RESERV?? ? OR ASSIGN?? ? OR FILL?? ?)
S10	36	UNOCCUP? OR UNRESERV? OR UNASSIGN? OR UNFILL?? ?
S11	0	S2:S3 AND S7
S12	1	S2:S3 AND S8
S13	12	S4(3N)S9:S10
S14	9	S5(3N)S9:S10
S15	2	S2:S3 AND S13:S14
S16	3	S12 OR S15
S17	0	S16/2003:2004

16/7/3
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00100735 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Norton Utilities 2.0 for Windows NT (001933)

TITLE: Norton Utilities Fits Nicely Into NT Toolbox
AUTHOR: Caton, Michael
SOURCE: PC Week, v14 n7 p47(1) Feb 17, 1997
ISSN: 0740-1604

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: A

Symantec's Norton Utilities 2.0 for Windows NT, a system utilities package, gets very good marks overall, with excellent grades for usability, capability, and manageability. Performance and interoperability are rated good. The UnErase Wizard and Protected Recycle Bin allow users to more consistently recover **files** inadvertently **deleted** from a DOS prompt, overwritten during installation, or overwritten when saved from an application. The UnErase Wizard helps find lost key files by stepping file-loss victims through tasks required to locate **deleted files** . Users can search through all protected files or find files that meet stipulated criteria. They can narrow the search by adding such details as file name and type, and with other more focused criteria. UnErase Wizard lists files that meet the user's criteria, including temporary and overwritten files,

and the user selects the one to be recovered. Norton Utilities' components are well integrated via System Doctor, which can track system information, including CPU utilization and **free system memory** . System Doctor is also the central activation point for the product's modules. Most of the information provided is useful to expert NT users or IS staff needing to troubleshoot problems. A virus scanner is helpful for determining the cause of a data-damage problem, but cannot jettison the virus.

REVISION DATE: 20011130

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2004/Jan(Updated 040506)
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200432
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/May W03
(c) 2004 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040520,UT=20040513
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio

Set	Items	Description
S1	0	AU='CORDSMEYER J'
S2	52	AU='EDWARDS F':AU='EDWARDS F W'
S3	1	AU='EDWARDS FRED'
S4	14	AU='BATES R'
S5	7	AU='BATES R J'
S6	12	AU='BATES ROBERT'
S7	0	S2:S3 AND S4:S6